McKean County Miner.

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THE McKEAN MINER.

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TERMS—$1.50 PER YEAR.

Rates of Advertising:

	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	4 w.	2 m.	3 m.	6 m.	1 year
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Professional Cards, per year, $6.

County Superintendent.

I will be found at my office in the Court House on the last Saturday of each month. Masons at the Rockwell House. M. O. CAMPBELL. 45-1y

Lodge Directory.

F. & A. M.

McKEAN LODGE, No. 266, F. & A. M., meets on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month, at 7½ o'clock p. m., at Masonic Hall, Main street.

G. M. SMITH, W. M.
F. H. BAKER, Sec'y.

A. O. U. W.

Smethport Lodge, No. 182, meets every Thursday evening in the Masonic Hall.

H. L. BUHLINGAME, M. W.
WILBERT GIFFORD, Recorder.

I. O. O. F.

Meets every Monday evening at Masonic Hall.

H. W. RUBIN, N. G.
W. H. WETZENHALL, Sec'y.

Churches.

METHODIST—E. P. Hunnell, pastor. Sabbath School every Sabbath at 9 a. m., and Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Class Meeting directly after morning services. Prayer Meetings on Thursday evenings at 7 p. m.

BAPTIST—W. C. Waller, pastor. Preaching at half-past 10 a. m. and half-past 6 p. m. Sabbath School three fifty morning services. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evenings at 7 p. m.

EPISCOPAL—The Rev. J. Huber McCandless, Rector. Services every Sunday at 10½ a. m. and 7½ p. m. Sunday school at 3 p. m.

ST. ELIZABETH CATHOLIC CHURCH—Rev. J. F. Smith, pastor. Mass at 11 a. m. Service at 11:30 a. m. Sunday school at 3 p. m. Services on each alternate Sunday at Smethport and Clermont.

Borough Officers.

Burgess—J. C. Backus.
Asst Burgess—W. J. Gifford.
Council—S. A. Backus, Wm. Kanner, W. D. Gallup, M. A. Sprague, Wallace Gifford, J. C. Hamlin.
Constable—R. L. Barbour.
High Constable—Frank Kerns.
School Directors—J. C. Backus, H. L. Mellon, Jas. S. Gleason, David Sherrett, D. L. Forsyth, Stephen Pattison.
Assessor—M. Smith, P. Ford.
Auditors—John Forrest, John R. Shoemaker.
Commissioners—Frank Kerns, Alfred Shurtleff.
Judges of Election—P. F. Walker.
Inspectors—Talcott Swift, J. A. McIntyre.
Assessor—H. L. Knapp.

Official Directory.

DISTRICT AND COUNTY.

President Judge—H. W. Williams, Wellsboro, Tioga Co.
Associate Judges—S. F. Wilson, Wellsboro, Tioga Co.
Associate Judges—W. S. Brownell, Smethport, P. M. Fuller, Bradford.
District Attorney—N. W. Smith, Port Allegany.
Sheriff—Roswell Stannard, Smethport.
Prothonotary—John B. Bradley, Bradford.
County Treasurer—J. W. Freeman, Smethport.
Commissioners—W. J. Colegrove, N. W. Abbey, John C. Berry.
Clerk—John B. Smethurst, Smethport.
Register and Recorder—John B. Smethurst, Smethport.
Jury Commissioners—N. L. Griffith, H. P. Crosby.
Auditors—D. Yostenpil, A. J. Roberts, C. L. Robbins.
County Surveyor—D. H. Dyke, Bradford, Pa.
Coroner—Dr. Hall, Smethport.
Regular Terms of Court—The first Monday in January, and the second Monday in September, and Third Monday in December.

Regular Meetings of Co. Commissioners.

The County Commissioners will hold regular sessions at the Commissioners Office on the first Mondays of each month for the transaction of any business that may be brought before them. A special meeting will be held on the first Thursday after each court week for the settlement of county matters in common wealth cases.

J. H. SHOEMAKER, Clerk.

BLANK PRINTING.

THE MINER JOB ROOMS are abundantly supplied with facilities for doing fine Blank Printing. We make a specialty of this class of printing, and challenge comparison of our work and prices with that of any first class Blank Printing House. We keep in stock all the usual forms of LEGAL and CONVEYANCING, JUSTICE'S, CONSTABLES and TOWNSHIP BLANKS, and print on short notice any style and form desired. Samples, estimates and prices furnished on application. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

Miscellaneous.

TO ADVERTISERS.

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO'S
SELECT LIST OF LOCAL NEWSPAPERS

An advertiser who spends upwards of $1,000 a year, and who invested less than $300 in this list writes: "Your select Local List paid me better than any other list. I SELL THE OTHER ADVERTISING I DID."

IT IS NOT A COOPERATIVE LIST.
IT IS A CASH LIST.
IT IS A MONEY LIST.

The catalogue states exactly what the papers are. When the name of a paper is printed in SMALL FACE TYPE it is in every instance the BEST when printed in CAPITALS it is the ONLY paper in the place. The list gives the population of every town and the circulation of each paper.

The rates charged for advertising are rarely over 50 the publishers' schedule. The price for single states ranges from $1 to $90. The price for one inch one month in the entire list is $5. The regular rates of the papers for the same space and time are $2,000. This list includes 925 newspapers of which 187 are issued Dailies and 760 Weekly. They are located in 700 different cities and towns, of which 36 are State Capitals, 382 places over 5,000 populations, and 440 county seats. For copy of list and other information address (GEO. P. ROWELL & CO. 10 Spruce St., New York.

LIVERY AND Exchange Stables

At Exchange Hotel Barn, near McK. & B. R. R. depot.

FRED NOURSE, Proprietor.

Good Horses and Stylish Rigs at Reasonable Rates.

All kinds of Job Work done at this office.

Professional Cards.

Attorneys.

BYRON D. HAMLIN. DELANO R. HAMLIN

HAMLIN & SON,

LAW AND LAND OFFICE

Smethport, Pa.

as Counsel. Try causes in the Courts. Investigate Land Titles and Oil Leases. Collect claims. Do Conveyancing in Deeds, Contracts and Leases with care and dispatch.

Notary Public in their Office.

General Agency of the Keating Lands.

D. SHERRETT. ROBT. H. ROSE.

SHERRETT & ROSE,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS.

(Office over Haskill & Gifford's.)

SMETHPORT PA.

BACKUS & GORTON.

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law

Smethport, Pa.

Office:—Sartwell Block, Main Street.

C. BACKUS. SHERIDAN GORTON.

E. L. KEENAN,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

OFFICE: Allegany Building, nearly opposite the Court House.

SMETHPORT, PA.

All legal business attended to promptly.

THOS. A. MORRISON,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

OFFICE: Gleason's Building, nearly opposite the Court House.

SMETHPORT, PA.

Collections and other legal business carefully and promptly attended to.

W. J. MILLIKEN

ATTORNEY and COUNSELLOR at LAW

Rooms 5 and 6 Wall Block.

BRADFORD, PA.

D. FORD,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

Office: Miner Block, Church Street.

Smethport, Pa.

S. W. SMITH,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

(DISTRICT ATTORNEY.)

Port Allegany, Pa.

C. A. HENRY,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

NOTARY PUBLIC, U. S. COMMISSIONER.

Office: Exchange Building, Main St.

Bradford, McKean Co. Pa.

R. B. STONE,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

Office with Kay, Bradley, over Pemberton's

Bradford, Pa.

MULLIN & McCLURE,

ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW,

Main St. Bradford, Pa.

H. J. MUSE,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

BROWNSPORT, PA.

A. A. CRAIG,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

AND JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

Kendall Creek, Pa.

E. R. MAYO,

Attorney at Law and Notary Public,

Eldred, McKean Co. Pa.

J. C. STURGEON. GEO. A. STURGEON.

J. C. STURGEON & BRO.,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

ROOM No. 10 OIL EXCHANGE,

BRADFORD, PA.

P. K. COTTER,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

PORT ALLEGANY, PA.

will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care.

Business Cards.

M. A. BISHOP,

ARCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT,

Smethport Pa.

L. B. HOBBS,

TEACHER OF

PIANO, ORGAN, BAND AND VOCAL MUSIC,

60-1y SMETHPORT, PA.

BINGHAM ESTATE.

ROBT. H. ROSE

Is authorized to receive moneys for me; also applications to buy lands. He will give information generally, in any business of this Estate, in McKean County. His office is over

HASKILL & GIFFORD'S STORE.

ROBT. C. SIMPSON,
Agent of the Trustees.

WELLSBORO, Dec. 24, 1879.

W. S. BROWNELL & SONS,

Dealers in

Dry Goods & Groceries,

Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Etc.

SMETHPORT, PENN'A.

$2 Watches, Boys o'clocks $4.50. White metal Hunting Case $6. Thermometer pencil 50. Solid gold 14 K. Chargers and lead for pencil over one in approximative purposes. Valuable and elegant free. Immense sales. $20 a day. Send stamp. Address P. O. VICKERY & CO., Fine Mechanic, New York. 41-1y.

Select Poetry.

HOOP-LA!

Now bring on torments terrible
And goad us to despair,
And write us down as mere awful
Put ashes on our hair;
Confine us in some dread, dark shed,
And feed us crusts of bread,
We'll stand it all, and more. Great Scott!
We must wish we were dead!
But one ask why all this clamour?
Why curse and spout stone?
It is just because our women
Once more must put on hoops!
Stern Fashion has decreed it so,
Her laws we can't say nay,
And thinnest forms to shelter us go,
And thinnest go to "stay."
We scorn, yet what good will it do,
When women will, we will,
We'll "select" ourselves to stand it through
So, whoop it! let her "fill!"

Miscellaneous.

Mis' Babson's Husbands

From Lippincott's Magazine for September.

Mis' Babson, the dressmaker, is the most important personage in the village of Green Harbor, and there is no place so much visited as her shop, which is situated on the first floor of her own little house at the corner. When my acquaintance with the lady first began, I supposed that she was single, judging not only from the fact that she was called Mis' Babson, but because there was something in the twist of her natural ringlets, and in the tone of her jews harp like voice, which suggested single blessedness. But I soon discovered my mistake. She is not one who makes her griefs unbearable by concealing them. She gives each new customer the full particulars of her several widow hoods, and talks as if burying husbands were the chief occupation of women. She is a tall, rather a plump woman of forty-five or thereabouts. Her mouth has a peculiar expression, owing to a habit of having it perpetually filled with pins. Her reddish brown hair grows down on one side of her polished brow, after a fashion which is called by her neighbors a cow lick. Her pale complexion is delicately tinted with green, and her light gray eyes have a glittering brightness. A look of mournful liveliness pervades her whole countenance.

She is not only the dressmaker of the village, but fills various other important positions with great credit. She makes and trims all the bridal bonnets in the region, though there is another outraged milliner at the Landing who receives on ordinary occasions. As a horse she is quite famous, though, unless the case be particularly attractive or extremely severe, she does not feel justified in leaving her shop to the tender mercies of Idelia Rosanna, the flightiest miss that ever a wise aunt was afflicted with to devote herself to the care of sick. As a doctress she is also highly valued, and as there is no regular physician within five miles, her skill is often called into practice. When, as she phrases it, any one is "called away" in the town, her services are always required for making the shroud and preparing the body for burial. Then, she is the very efficient president of the ladies sewing society, the leading soprano in the church choir, and agent for Butterick's patterns, the proprietress of a celebrated eye wash, and the general adviser of both old and young in the town, and several neighboring towns as well. Of late years the Harbor has been crowded with summer visitors, and she has taken them on her hands also.

It is a fascinating place, that little shop of hers, and, whether you wish to make a purchase or not, it is well worth the while to visit it on a summer morning. To be sure, your entrance is likely to be attended with some difficulty, as the gate of the flower filled yard in front is fastened by a unique sort of latch—an invention of the latest lamented, who certainly must have been a genius, and one which she piously retains in memory of him, though some of her customers prefer to climb the fence rather than attempt to make an entrance by solving its mysteries. Then a small dog, belonging to another lamented, objects considerably to strangers. Once inside, through the politeness of Idelia Rosanna, or the aid of an experienced neighbor, you draw a long breath of relief and prepare yourself to enjoy the situation. Through the open doors and windows, on the breath of a whole souled breeze, comes the pungent aroma of the sea, which sparkles not far away. You listen to its music and the sleepy rustle of the wheat field opposite while awaiting the shop mistress, who is invariably detained by some household duty and ajed forces elaborately for the untidiness of her personal appearance when she finally enters the door in solemn haste. The sunshine dances on the painted floor and peeps with eyes as curious as your own into the crowded show case, from whose splendid abundance Idelia Rosanna is bedecked as maiden was never bedecked before. What does it not contain within its crystal clearness? Gorgeous flowers, the semblance of nothing which grows in either field or garden, amazing articles, designed as ornaments for the neck, heaped together in many colored splendor; accordians, which share the palm with melodeons in Green Harbor ideas of melody; cotton laces, in rich flowered patterns; a dazzling display of jewelry, beads, bracelets, neck laces, with a great variety of precious stones glittering from elaborate settings, scissors, pocket-knives, pink and white candy, spectacles, rattles, rainbow ribbons, crocheted edging, coughdrops, collars, golden cement, dolls, and fancy soap, to say nothing of patent medicines and a small assortment of books, evidently chosen solely for the elegance of their bindings. The well-to-do sea captains are building new houses at Green Harbor of late, and no new parlor is complete without a few gorgeous books for the centre-table. Outside the showcase are also many fascinating things—bonnets daintily covered with pink netting as a protection from the flies, stamped patterns for rugs in rich and strange variety. Britannia pots shining like the sun over a shelf piled with new prints and in close proximity to these an odd collection of heels and shoes.

The door which leads into the sitting room is always open and reveals a cozy interior. The clean, yellow painted floor is covered with the softest and brightest of home-made rugs. The windows are pleasantly shadowed with morning glory vines, and a great many flowering plants perfume the atmosphere. Mis' Babson takes the same pride in her "plants" which a great many women do in their blankets and table linen, and exhibits them with great complacency, especially her "geranium blows." A rest-inviting chintz-covered lounge is usually occupied by a splendid black cat, and a great, plump cushioned, sleepy hollow rocking chair has always been sacred to husbands. When not occupied by one of those happy mortals, it is usually tied up in black crape in memory of one.

Here they sat one after another, as you have been informed, through long terms of comparatively comfortable consumption. How could one ask for a more peaceful ending to the days? Here they rocked tranquilly, read the *Fairmouth County Herald*, or dozed in the dreamy light of the afternoon sunshine. They could not have been kindly for there was the gospel of Lady Anna continuously to distract the mind and all the life of the household sounding from the busy little kitchen as well. If they coughed there was Jane Ann ready to rush in from the shop with a bottle of the "Magic Drops." If they were afflicted with headache, though she might have sometimes been unable to spare time to supply the "Electric Relief" herself, she detailed Idelia Rosanna to act in her stead. And through the quiet evenings she always sat by her husband's side, busied either on a dress of a wedding bonnet or a shroud, while the visitors dropped in one after another with plenty of news and chat. There was always a good stock of apple pie in the pantry, and all the latest singing the most decent soul could possess was kept in the parlor of a Saturday night. Besides, the graves of the departed were in sight from the sitting room window and rather mournfully suggestive, but still the scene must have been very peaceful, with the glass tinkling and tossing in the breeze and there were no grave stones in the region more fine and costly than those which Lady Ann raised to the memory of her spouses. It was now more than a year since the last occupant of the chair had joined those sleepers, and that the fascinating widow did not marry again was a circumstance which everybody wondered at. It certainly could not be for lack of opportunity, as besides the pastor and the rich fishermen, an ample able was she to provide for the most scrupulous, she with old and young of both sexes.

I notice that Mr. Spurlin, the wary and reticent leader of the choir, directed decidedly tender glances toward the region of her chaise and ever has been back on Sundays and that more than one jolly captain took an errand to the shop when the mackerel schools were in during a spell of weather.

"Why don't she married she has so many admirers?" I ventured to inquire myself speaking my thoughts aloud to Idelia Rosanna one day while waiting for the ally damned to match a pattern of crimson worsted.

"Lor, they're all too healthy. There hain't no consumptives or rheumatic inclined just now, nor but one with the shakin palsy, that I know of to be married. Aunt she don't care much about healthy folks, male or female. Diseases is fascinatin' to her, though if she ever has as much as a cold or a crick in the neck herself she's lost as a whet stone."

This was two years ago. Last summer the first news I heard after reaching the Harbor was that Mis' Babson was about to be united in the holy bonds of matrimony for the fourth time. I saw at once that the chambermaid who came to attend my room had something on her mind. Usually extremely parsimonious in the matter of towels, she hung seven one after another in an absent minded way on my rack, and forgot to inform me that she was a school teacher in reality and had only slipped from that loftier sphere of usefulness for a short time to accommodate Mis' White, the landlady. "What is it, Mary Jane?" I inquired at length.

"You know Mis Babson, the dress maker? I acknowledged my acquaintance with this lady, and wanted with some curiosity to hear what she had to say concerning her. "Well, don't you think, she's been and found an invalid man and is goin' to get married next Sunday! He's a stoppin' at her house now, with a cough that sounds half as if he made it. He is rather poor to look at, though, but harmonious as a peacock."

"But where did she find the invalid?" I asked. "I thought the gentlemen of Green Harbor were all hopelessly healthy."

"So they be. Mr Spurlin' he's lost everything to get himself up a pale look. He's et slate pencils 'n' pickles by the ton, they say, 'n' kep awake nights, that's dreadful wearin', you know—but it didn't do no good. He belongs to a awful shiftless race, 'n' she's got a good bit of property 'n' not a chick nor a child in the world. Cap'n Loud he actually made a cough till he begun to hev one in reality, 'n' that scart him so that he left off courtin' her 'n' went off on a v'yage to the Banks 'n' hain't been seen in these parts sense. This man come from Plumfield thirty or forty miles away. He heard tell of her over there, they say, 'n' come over here a purpose to marry her, though she's old enough to be his mother. Idely she sticks to it that he hain't got no more lung trouble than she hes; but there he sets in the rockin'-chair a lookin' at his finger-nails, 'n' she waits upon him by inches, 'n' doses him with enough of that pinen 'relief' to kill a common man. She's a wonderful woman, Mis' Babson is, tendin' to all the business she hes on her hands 'n' sick husband's besides."

The next morning I went over to the shop to make a congratulatory call. There was no change around the house. The small dog awoke from his slumbers and threatened my ankles until I trepidated with fear. The gate, as usual, resisted all my efforts to open it, and Idelia Rosanna, as usual, appeared to my relief.

"I s'pose you've heard the news about aunt's gittin' married?" said she. "The hull country's a talkin' about it, 'n' I declare I don't blame 'em. Walk in 'n' take a seat."

The little shop was as bright as ever, and everything just as it had been the year before, but that the big chair, which had been decorated with black crape in memory of the departed husbands, was now radiant with a new chintz covering and was occupied by a decidedly rustic but rather handsome young man with hectic cheeks. I made a good look at him, and he dropped his eyes with a somewhat shamefaced expression. The window was open, and the three white headstones of the departed husbands glittered brightly in the little family burying ground not far away. I involuntarily glanced in that direction.

Mis' Babson made her appearance before very long, with her usual mournfully beaming countenance and her usual apologies for *negligé* appearance. "You always do ketch me lookin' jest so, Mis' Smith; but her so many things to tend to that I have to hurry through my house work the best way I kin 'n' not stop to fix up much. I've been makin' apple pies this mornin', 'n' it always break me down to make apple pies, for there was my first husban', there warn't no trouble in the world to him if he could only hev plenty of apple pies to eat. Many a time in his last sickness I've got up in the night to git him a piece of apple pie. Not even a hymn was so remedies to him. Cap'n Higgins he not has life by em, too; only he must have 'em flavored with cinnamon; 'n' Mr Babson. Lor, I reckon he felt as bad about dyin' to leavin' apple pies as he did about leavin his friend! How he died cryin' to life when I was a bakin'!"

"How is it with the future husband?" I asked in a low tone.

"Say you've heard on it? I declare, how news does travel in these parts! Well, the first day he got here I found he loved 'em dearly. Why, I couldn't make up my mind to marry a man to how that didn't love apple pie 'n' hes a cough. 'Twould seem unnatural. It's dreadful sickly round here this summer," she added, with a pleased smile. "I shouldn't wonder if all you city folks had fevers."

They were married the next week with a great deal of solemn festivity. But I have heard since that the new husband was recovering his health in the most discouraging manner, and that he decided wife was so low spirited in consequence that she could not even enjoy the typhoid fever, which was making its annual autumn visit to the town.

Mr. Noble's Claim on Democrats

Under the above heading the Erie *Herald*, a Democratic paper published at the home of the Democratic candidate for State Treasurer, speaks as follows:

It is a principle in law, based on equity and justice, that before you can demand of others the fulfillment of their obligations you must first prove that you are not in default yourself.

The individual members of the democratic party are bound by the action of their conventions only when those conventions are governed by and kept within the principles of the party. No democrat will admit that he was bound by the action of the national democratic convention in 1872, when Horace Greeley was nominated as the presidential candidate. It was true, any democrat who felt inclined could vote for Mr. Greeley, but those who did not feel so inclined were none the less democrats.

Now, Mr. Noble is the democratic candidate for state treasurer, nominated by a regular state convention of the party, and has friends claim that he has been a consistent democrat since 1872, firm in the faith and loyal to the party. Indeed, he himself would bitterly denounce any impeachment of his loyalty to the party! Yet what do we find in referring to the recent history of the party? In the year 1875 the democratic state convention was held in the city of Erie. Mr. Noble was a candidate before that convention for the office of state treasurer. Although defeated, he received a very complimentary vote, and, under all the rules of honor, after having allowed his name to go before the convention, he was in duty bound to support the nominee of the convention. What did Mr. Noble do?

The republican party nominated Henry Rawle, of this city, for state treasurer, the same year. Will Mr. Noble deny that he voted for Mr. Rawle? Will he deny that he not only voted for that gentleman, but used his personal efforts to elect him, and that the very men who have been his most active supporters in this city in securing the nomination did the same thing? He will not. Then the *Herald* would ask with what consistency Mr. Noble can claim the support of democrats when he, only a few years ago, foiled the party's candidate for the very office he is now seeking, because he failed to get the nomination of the party?

Democrats of Pennsylvania, we ask you what claims Orange Noble has on you for your votes in November? That he is the loyal and consistent democrat that he is represented to be by his friends is not true. We have proved it is not true. And we ask you what claim he has on you for your votes. Has he any claim?

The Newspaper.

No paper read at the late meeting of Social Science Association has attracted so much general attention in the press as that of Mr. Charles Dudley Warner upon the newspaper. This is due not only to the fact of Mr. Warner's distinction as a literary man, but to his long experience as a successful editor. He is at the head of one of the chief daily journals in New England, and his words are those of practical knowledge. Mr. Warner puts more clearly than it has ever been put before a point which is of vital importance in considering the question of newspapers. It is that a newspaper is a wholly private enterprise for the pecuniary advantage of the proprietor. The relation of the public to the proprietor is precisely that of the buyer to any other merchant. He pays a certain sum for a certain commodity. But he has no more right to undertake to manage the proprietor's business for him than to manage that of any other merchant. To ask a newspaper for an advertisement or for a notice of a private interest is as impertinent as to ask the grocer to give his sugar and butter instead of selling them, to ask the baker to give bread, or to ask the lawyer to plead a cause for nothing. The baker, the grocer, and the lawyer make their living by selling their wares, not by giving them away, and the newspaper is not a public charity, of which the benefits may be enjoyed without price, but it is a private business, carried on for profit, not for pleasure. Those who think that the publicity which it offers to an advertiser is not sufficient return for the cost of advertising will go elsewhere. But if they are satisfied to advertise, it is because they think the return is an equivalent. They pay for that, and they receive it. They have no further claim. They have no more right to demand "a notice" because they advertise than to demand of their hatter a pair of gloves because they have bought a hat that suits them.

The newspaper, indeed, from its nature, necessarily establishes a moral and intellectual relation with its buyer which the grocer and baker do not. It maintains opinions; it argues and appeals; it advocates or opposes public policies and measures; and as its buyers are naturally those who agree with it, the laws of trade make it seek to agree with them. Thus the newspaper is very much what its public wishes it to be. If the opinions of the paper are such as to repel advertisers and buyers, the opinions will be suppressed, because the proprietor will hardly care to publish his opinions at a great and constant loss. This seems, indeed, to imply that public opinion guides the press, rather than the press public opinion. But the truth is that the influence is reciprocal. In every great community the general tendencies of political opinion, for instance, are already determined, and the newspaper which reflects any one of them ably and truly acquires by means of publicity and reiteration, added to ability, a natural leadership. This leadership it can exercise to the best results within certain limits. Thus, if the journal be Republican or Democratic, it can educate and advance opinions which it approves, so long as it is done without fatally alienating Republican or Democratic sympathy. But if the Republican journal should suddenly declare Democratic views, or vice versa, its prosperity would be instantly checked. No editor in the country ever had a greater influence than Mr. Greeley, but it is understood that his change in 1872 from a Republican advocate to a Democratic candidate was a very serious blow to the welfare of the *Tribune*.

Editorial ability, professionally viewed is the faculty and tact which, in the first place, discerns what is really news, and condenses and presents it accurately and entertainingly. Obviously what is news in one place, and under certain circumstances, may not be news in another. What is desirable in a weekly paper may be out of place in a daily paper. The faculty of distinguishing in such cases, and of adaptiveness to the situation, is a test of editorial ability. In the second place, that ability is shown in the skill with which the circulation of the paper is maintained and increased without compromise in the expression of editorial conviction. It is, of course, essential to the weight and influence of such expressions that they be known to be perfectly honest. There is no leadership in echoes and imitations. When, therefore, the opinions of a great and prosperous paper are steadily maintained, it is a just inference that they are widely shared. Papers that "wobble" infallibly betray either want of ability to discern opinion, or want of skill to maintain their own view. This is the reason that clever journals value consistency so highly that rather than appear inconsistent they are sometimes willing to be unjust. Mr. Warner's paper is certainly a very valuable contribution to a very interesting and continuous discussion.

Wolfe in a Corner.

Wolfe charges Governor Hoyt with speculating with treasury funds and losing money in his operations that he was afterward obliged to make good.

Governor Hoyt denies the charge.

Wolfe reports that if the governor did not have the funds he shared the profits.

This last charge defeats itself. There were losses instead of profits.

This puts Wolfe in a corner, and how he will get out of it—if he gets out of it at all—remains to be seen.

"Don't Know Half Their Value."

"They cured me of Ague, Biliousness and Kidney Complaint, as recommended. I had a half bottle left which I used for my two little girls, who the doctors and neighbors said could not be cured. I would have lost both of them one night if I had not given them both Hop Bitters. They did them so much good I continued their use until they were cured. That is why I say you do not know half the value of Hop Bitters, and do not recommend them high enough."—B., Rochester, *N. Y.* See other column. 46 3t.

MISCELLANEOUS.

F. C. PIERCE,

Surgeon Dentist,

SMETHPORT, PA.

OFFICE—Over H. W. Rubin's Store, Main Street.

Preservation of natural teeth a specialty. 2041.

MASONIC HALL

FURNITURE STORE!

Specht & Sasse

We are now settled in our new store and are prepared to furnish the people of vicinity all the county with.

FURNITURE

of all kinds and of

PRICE AND QUALITY

to suit the purchaser.

Undertaking in all its branches.

Full and Complete Line of

WALL PAPER!

Constantly on Hand.

Friends and patrons are invited to

CALL AND SEE US

in our location, and

Look at our Stock

SPECHT & SASSE,

Main St., Smethport, Pa.

Land Office of the Bingham Estate.

WELLSBORO, PENN'A, Feb'y 25, 1879.

All persons are hereby cautioned against going upon the unsold lands of this estate without proper authority therefor. An unauthorized entry upon the lands of the estate, by any person, for any purpose, will make such person or persons liable to prosecution for trespass.

Persons who have bought or leased lands of this estate have deeds, contracts, or leases. The deeds give a correct description of the lands to which they refer, and the contracts and leases have on them drafts which show their location. All claims to rights or privileges on lands of this estate, unaccompanied by such evidence, are without foundation, and will not be recognized.

ROBT. C. SIMPSON,
Agent of the Trustees.

PE-RU-NA

$1000

Will be paid if any ingredient or mineral substance are found in PE-RU-NA, or any cure it will not cure or help.

PE-RU-NA is purely a vegetable compound. It is not controlled by any of all other combined, but it is true.

PE-RU-NA is being more extensively prescribed by eminent physicians than any other half-dozen remedies known to the profession.

PE-RU-NA positively cures consumption and all kinds of lung and bronchial diseases.

For intermittent fever, chills and fever, Cough agues, the inability to remove PE-RU-NA, or any other what your disease, whether acute or chronic, be just trouble of old, write to Dr. Hartman, and he will send for PE-RU-NA.

Tell your neighbors and your friends that PE-RU-NA is the only remedy and will cure you and them. Send for a pamphlet.

S. B. HARTMAN & CO., Columbus, Ohio.

Keep your bowels and pelvic organs together with

MAN-A-LIN

For Sale by A. B. Armstrong. Oct6-1y

HOP BITTERS.

(A Medicine, not a Drink.)

CONTAINS

HOPS, BUCHU, MANDRAKE, DANDELION,

And the Purest and Best Medical Qualities of All Other Roots.

THEY CURE

All Diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Urinary Organs, Nervousness, Sleeplessness and especially Female Complaints.

$1000 IN GOLD.

Will be paid for a case they will not cure or help, or for anything impure or injurious found in them.

Ask your druggist for Hop Bitters and try them before you sleep. Take no other.

D. I. C. is an absolute and irresistible cure for Intemperance, use of opium, tobacco and narcotics.

Send for Circular.

All above sold by druggists.

Hop Bitters Mfg. Co., Rochester, N. Y., & Toronto, Ont.

Business Cards.

Hotels.

BENNETT HOUSE.

OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE
SMETHPORT, PA.

This Hotel is the most centrally located one in the borough, being directly opposite the Court House, and in the center of business. It has been recently enlarged, remodeled and refurnished, and is by far the best arranged and best furnished Hotel in Northern Pennsylvania.

☞ Guests are guaranteed satisfaction.

WRIGHT HOUSE.

MAIN ST., SMETHPORT, PA.

B. F. WRIGHT, Proprietor.

First Class in every Respect.

This Hotel is roomily built, and is furnished with all the conveniences of a first-class Hotel. A well stocked and well kept Bar connected with the house. Rates reasonable.

Exchange Hotel.

NEAR BUFFALO DEPOT, SMETHPORT, PA.

J. H. SOWERS, Proprietor.

This Hotel is newly made and furnished in all respects for the comfort and convenience of the traveling public.

BENTON HOUSE.

Larrabees, Pa.

C. H. MOORE - - - Prop'r.

Located directly opposite the McK. & B. R. and B. N. Y. & P. R. R. depots. The house has been recently rebuilt and newly furnished throughout, and is now a first class house.

SARTWELL HOUSE,

Port Allegany, Pa.

S. C. SARTWELL, - PROPRIETOR

The above House has been recently Rebuilt Refurnished and Refitted in the Latest Style for the convenience of Guests.

BRADFORD HOUSE,

380 *Exchange, Cor. Louisiana St.,*

Opposite the B. N. Y. & P. R. R. Depot,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

ED. SEIL, - - - Proprietor.

Fillmore House,

Cor. Michigan and Carrol Streets,

Buffalo, N. Y

Rates reduced to $1.00 per day; single meal, 25 cents.

This house has been recently refurnished in the most modern style. It is centrally located within one block of the Erie, N. Y. Central and Lake Shore depots. Street cars pass the hotel from all parts of the city continually.

R. SULLY - - Prop'r.

AKIN HOUSE,

COLEVILLE, PA.,

MARION AKIN, Proprietor.

A real home for the People. Rates reasonable. Our efforts are to please. Everything neat and commodious. Tables supplied from the best the country affords. Meals at all hours. Good tabling and livery. 48tf.

Pierce House,

(Near B., R. & P. & B. R. R. Depot.)

Water St., - - - - Smethport, Pa.

A. H. PIERCE, Proprietor.

Restaurant, Lunch Counter and Billiard Parlors connected. Everything new, house having been just completed. Charges very moderate. 47tf

Broezel's Hotel,

cor. Seneca and Wells Streets,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

First Class in every respect.

John Broezel - Prop'r.

SCOTT HOUSE

E. L. SCOTT, PROPRIETOR,

Port Allegany, Pa.

NORWICH HOUSE.

W. I. OVATT, Proprietor.

Norwich, Pa.

Physicians.

M. D. FREEMAN,

Surgeon, Obstetrician and Consulting Physician and Surgeon.

Office Hours from 10 to 12 a. m. and 1 to 3 p. m.

Smethport, Pa.

H. L. McCOY,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

Office at residence, cor. Main and Byron streets

Smethport, Pa.

E. G. BROWN

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,

Office and rooms over the Post Office.

Smethport Pa

THOS. H. CARROLL,

PHSICIAN & SURGEON,

Office in Wright House. SMETHPORT, PA.

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER.

J. L. CHICHESTER,

Washington Street, Buffalo, N. Y

THE McKEAN MINER.

Smethport, Pa., October 27, 1881.

E. H. HARD, Editor and Proprietor.

Republican Nominations.

State Ticket.

FOR STATE TREASURER,

SILAS M. BAILY, of Fayette.

A man who from his youth up, has fought the battles of Republicanism in a region where a majority of any one could add vigor and zeal to the contest, and with no reward save the consciousness of having served the cause he loved.

A man who has attested his love of liberty and law, by service on the field of glory and of honor, when such his promotion in the glorious Pennsylvania Reserves, from Captain to Brigadier, by meritorious services on the field.

A man who stood in the red hell of battle at Drainsville, on the Peninsula, at Gaines' Mill, South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg, and the Wilderness, and who bore witness with his blood, that he loved his country well.

He bears upon his person deep scars he will left in the cruel cannon ball, and will carry to his grave the evidence of his patriotism and courage.

He is able, and worthy to lead Republicans to victory as he led his regiment to war. *Speech of Attorney General Palmer, to Republican State Convention.*

Judiciary.

FOR PRESIDENT JUDGE,

HENRY W. WILLIAMS, of Tioga.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGES,

HENRY HAMLIN, of Smethport.
P. M. FULLER, of Bradford.

County Ticket.

FOR SHERIFF,

A. I. WILCOX, of Kendall.

FOR PROTHONOTARY, &C.,

THOS. A. MORRISON, of Smethport.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,

E. R. MAYO, of Eldred.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,

F. S. JOHNSON, of Bradford.
A. T. PALMER, of Foster.

FOR AUDITORS,

A. P. BREWER, of Norwich.
W. H. WIGGINS, of Lafayette.

No self-respecting journal will present garbled extracts from a cotemporary and draw attention to them for the purpose of courting prejudice by misrepresentation. We have never known any but the editor of a Sunday paper to be guilty of such meanness.

SMALL straws are said to show which way the wind blows, and the fact that the rooms of the Democratic State Committee and those of the Wolfe managers are contiguous to each other, only being separated by a narrow hall, and their occupants are on the most confidential terms with each other, is the best of evidence that both machines are being run in the same and mutual interests.

ONE of the greatest curses of this State is the inhuman trafficking in death-bed insurance policies, sometimes called "death-rattle" and "graveyard" insurance. An effort was made last winter to pass a bill abolishing this disgraceful practice. It was defeated through the agency of Mr. Wolfe, and it was afterward learned that he was a Director in one of those speculative concerns. This is the man who sets himself up as an apostle of reform, and howls about corruption in others.

THE election of the Republican candidates for County Commissioners is conceded, and it only becomes a question which one of the Democratic candidates will be associated with them. The importance of the office and the recognized ability and fitness of Messrs. Johnson and Palmer is a guarantee of their election. No two men in the county are more capable of carefully guarding the public interests and judiciously determining upon the many intricate and delicate questions that are to be met by the Board of County Commissioners.

THE President of the organization known as the Wolfe Club in Bradford, whatever his former political affiliations may have been, has been a very good Democrat since his residence in this county, voting for and supporting Democratic candidates. He is in his element as leader of an organization with an avowed purpose of disorganizing the Republican party. He and his fellow Democratic members of the club will urge all Republicans to vote for Wolfe, but when election day arrives *they* will quietly step up and vote for Noble. And don't you forget it.

NOBLE has a beautiful record with which to go before the people as a *Democratic* candidate. An original Abolitionist, a Republican up to within a short time past, and a leading Know-nothing, opposed to granting the right of franchise to all foreigners and especially those who claimed allegiance to the Church of Rome. His record as an Abolitionist and Republican will endear him to the hearts of the straight-out Democrats, while his opinion that no foreigners, and especially no Catholics, should be allowed to vote, will of course win the love and support of our Irish citizens of that religious faith. Yes, he is a very nice Democratic candidate.

THE position of a president judge is one that should, as far as possible, be kept aloof from party politics, and when the constitution of the state was changed making our judges elective, it was believed that the judicial ermine would never be corrupted by partisan politics. Although this system of electing our judges may have this tendency under the nature of things, yet our own judicial district has been free from all political contests unbecoming the responsible position of a president judge. Hon. H. W. Williams is in in no sense a political or a partisan judge, and the evident voice of the people of this judicial district is in favor of his re-election. There is then no reason why democrats should fail to give him a hearty support, and we hope that the democratic confrees will nominate him.—*Reporter.* (Dem.)

MR. BRAWLEY'S "CLAIMS."

One would suppose to credit the expressions of our county Democratic organs that no one but John B. Brawley was capable of performing the duties of Prothonotary in this county, and that unless he is elected dire calamity will befall and we will all be in confusion. He has been three years in office, his deputies have earned their salaries by faithful attendance to their duties, and he has not been charged or detected with dishonesty. These are the arguments used to impress upon the people their duty to support and re-elect him for another term. To people who have had business with the office and are conversant with its management the idea that he has any peculiar fitness or has developed any astonishing capabilities for the position is rather amusing, to say the least.

The MINER has not assailed Mr. Brawley's character, nor that of any other Democratic candidate. He may not be a very pious young man, for it is well known that he is a Democrat, and a bad one. He is a clever, pleasant fellow, honest as the world goes, of fair average ability, and little more than ordinary capability for taking care of his own interests. Yet there is not the slightest ground for the display of gush about his peculiar fitness and qualifications for the position to which the readers of the *Reporter* and *Democrat* are treated. There has been nothing remarkable in the management of the Prothonotary's office since he was elected, except that the fees have been collected more promptly and fully than ever before. Had he chosen to remain in Bradford during his term there is no reason to believe the proper administration of the office would have suffered thereby. His efficient Deputies, Mr. John R. Chadwick and Mr. Eugene Quackenbush, could as well have transacted the business with his entire absence as they have with his occasional presence; and we do not think either would have been compelled to communicate with Mr. Brawley very frequently for instructions as to the details of their duties. If there are any praises due the management of the Prothonotary's office, John B. Brawley is the least entitled to a share of it of any one connected with the office.

He was a young sprig of a lawyer when he was astonished by an unforeseen and rather unaccountable elevation to one of the best offices in the county in which he was as yet barely a resident. He had not the slightest claim upon his party to the nomination and less claim upon the people for election, either by residence, services or fitness. His election was a gross mistake, and was only made possible by the most flagrant betrayal of his Republican opponent by those whose support he had every right to expect. If the Republicans of McKean county will allow him to usurp for another three years the fruits of that mistake, it will be an outrage upon themselves, their party, their candidate, and every principle of equity and right. We speak plainly and earnestly in regard to this matter, for we want every Republican to understand the situation just as it is. Three years ago the Republican candidate for Prothonotary, after receiving an almost unanimous nomination was slaughtered in the house of his friends, for no fault of his own, and after having earned better treatment by years of faithful service. Mr. Brawley profited by the betrayal of his opponent and secured the office to which otherwise he never could have been elected. He hopes to persuade Republicans to sacrifice Mr. T. A. Morrison this year as Mr. H. F. Barbour was sacrificed three years ago in order that he may continue for another term to fatten upon Republican folly.

We ask Republicans, who have any thought of voting for Mr. Brawley to look at the matter seriously and honestly and ask themselves if they are ready to prove false to their own political faith and principles, to sacrifice their own candidate who is in every way the superior of Mr. Brawley in merits and fitness and thus aid in continuing in office a bitter and unscrupulous opponent of their own party and contribute to the ascendancy of the Democratic party in this county. Mr. Thos. A. Morrison is worthy of and entitled to the vote of every Republican in the county. He is a gentleman of greater ability, larger attainments, wider experience, and more eminent fitness and capacity for the position than his Democratic opponent. He is a man of family ties and domestic habits, restraints and responsibilities, and is a permanent, settled resident of the county. He is an earnest and faithful Republican, who attested his love of country and adherence to principle by the shedding of his blood in their defence. The Republicans of this county owe it to themselves to elect him by a rousing majority, as an honor that is due to him and as a rebuke to the man who assumes that a position once secured by Republican folly can be retained by the same unworthy means.

JOHN BRAWLEY'S services to the people of McKean justly entitles that gentleman to the reward that properly belongs to the good and faithful servant. —*Era.*

The people of McKean are very much at a loss to understand the nature of the "services" Mr. John Brawley has rendered them. If there have been any services rendered they are all on one side. He has enjoyed the emoluments of a fat office for three years, and comes up smilingly and claims that he be "rewarded for his services" with anbther term! Had the Democratic convention nominated either John R. Chadwick or Eugene Quackenbush there might be some reason and sense in the "good and faithful servant" plea. Mr. Chadwick has been an employee of the Prothonotary's office from his youth up, and was transacting the business of the office satisfactorily when John B. Brawly was a babe in arms. Mr. Quackenbush is a faithful, accurate and experienced clerk, and as a true and tried Democrat, much more deserving of the nomination than his chief. These two men are entitled to whatever credit may be due the management of the Prothonotary's office, and Mr. John Brawley is just about as much entitled to any of the credit and the "taffy" the Bradford *Era* has recently been bestowing upon him as is the Republican editor and proprietor of that paper—and no more.

ANY unusually outrageous and reckless lie is now called a "Wolfeism." A very appropriate name.

Both General Bally and T. A. Morrison bear honorable scars as eloquent testimonials of their service to the country, and the old soldiers will not allow them to suffer defeat at the hands of less worthy opponents.

IN ONE of his speeches Mr. Wolfe made the statement that when he commenced "opposing the bosses" no State funds were deposited in his home bank but since the bank has a deposit of State funds and its officers have opposed him. This is a square charge that the bank was induced by that means to oppose him, and called forth an immediate response from the President of the bank in the form of a letter to the Philadelphia *Press*. He says the bank had for a number of years held a deposit of $10,000 of State funds; that now it holds $5,000 and, as to the question of supporting or opposing Mr. Wolfe, the majority of the directors are Republicans, and all of them together with some of the Democratic directors voted for him at the last election. This plain statement of the facts clearly proves Mr. Wolfe either a willful or an ignorant falsifier. Is a man who will make such reckless statements as to a local matter of which he could easily inform himself to be trusted or believed in any respect?

If there is any man in McKean county who can boast of "claims" upon the people of the county it is certainly Col. A. I. Wilcox. His energies, his time and his wealth have been for years devoted to the development of our internal resources. It is but a few years ago that only a small number of men could be found who had any faith that this "wildcat county" possessed any other resources than our barren hills and hemlock forests. Col. Wilcox was one of the few who did have faith, and has demonstrated his faith by the expenditure of thousands of dollars in the opening up of our hidden wealth. Like all pioneers he helped to open the way for others to amass wealth, while he has not received a return of the money invested. Having in a superior degree every quality necessary for a just and equitable, prompt and decisive executive officer, the people will elect him for Sheriff by a good rousing majority, as an evidence of their appreciation of his services as a citizen and his generous, whole souled qualities as a man.

IF THERE were any justice or any reason in Wolfe's insane and selfish fight against the Republican party of this State under the stolen colors of reform and independence we may be sure the New York *Tribune* would not hesitate to give him encouragement. Concerning his "charges" the *Tribune* says, as follows:

Mr. Wolfe's candidacy in Pennsylvania is likely to be a failure chiefly because of his own recklessness. He has made serious charges against Republican State officials which he has failed utterly to sustain. He charged Governor Hoyt with speculation with State funds. The Governor made an explicit and unequivocal denial promptly over his signature, whereupon Mr. Wolfe dropped the charge, making no pretense of furnishing proof. He also charged that the State Treasurer had violated the law and his official oath by favoring certain banks, and that when he went into office he found a deficit which was not made public and which Senator Cameron made good. These charges the State Treasurer immediately denied, and Mr. Wolfe has failed to furnish any proof. He has made other minor charges of similar character which have been shown to be false. A campaign of this sort is always sure of failure. While the people are always a little eager to hear charges of dishonesty against public men, they are also quick to find out whether the man who makes the charges is able to sustain them. If he be not, his career as a reformer is at an end.

The Republican Record.

The address of the Republican State Executive Committee is a complete answer to the demagogues, fanatics and artful politicians who are seeking to poison the minds of the people with false statements and arguing that it makes no difference whether Republicanism retains its supremacy in this State or not. The claims of the Republican party upon the confidence and support of the people of Pennsylvania are set forth with eloquent force, backed by an appeal to the history of the last twenty years that may well waken the pride of every honest citizen. During this long period Pennsylvania has been almost continually in the hands of the Republicans, and their total record of administration is a splendid one. No State in the Union can present a more creditable demonstration of wise and honest management of its affairs. On the one hand, there has been such economy and prudence that the State debt, which was over $40,000,000 in 1863, has been reduced more than $19,000,000! And at the same time that this steady steady work of public honesty has been carried on there has been an equally steady regard for the welfare of the taxpayers. The reduction of taxation has amounted to nearly $17,000,000 during the last fifteen years, and burdens to this huge extent have been lifted from the shoulders of various industries. Nor has this been the whole of the exhibit which the finances of Pennsylvania, under Republican rule, present during the last twenty years. Side by side with a strict economy and a close regard to the interests of the tax-payers, there has been a liberal and right encouragement of everything that represents the duty of the State to her own people and to the country at large. Nearly seven millions have been expended in the patriotic work of supporting the glorious system of soldiers' orphans' schools that sets Pennsylvania on the pinnacle of national renown among all her sister States. More than seven millions more have gone to the discharge of the State's obligations to the poor, the insane and the other defective classes of the community. Nearly twelve millions have gone to the support of the common schools of the State, beside a much larger amount expended by Philadelphia in the same cause. One million more was freely given to promote the great Centennial enterprise. These are some of the financial fruits of Republican rule, and they constitute a very strong argument for the continuance in power of a party that has done so well, for twenty years past, for the credit of the State and for the interests of the tax payers and the whole community.

What may be called the national argument is as strong as the financial one. Every Republican, no matter how loose or thoughtless his notions may be upon local politics, admits the importance of maintaining a Republican administration of national affairs. If he does not, the political badge that he wears is an absurdity. But a national administration can have no force unless backed by Republican majorities in the States, and these cannot be had, if the integrity of party organization is to be sapped and destroyed by party apathy and party disloyalty on all occasions except those of the elections of Presidents or Governors. "Off year" indifference or defection is just as direct a blow at the national interests of Republicanism as any other. It is this indifference and these excursions into the field of Independent or Democratic politics that demoralize the Republican party when the greater issues come to be determined. A new Republican President has begun his administration and every Republican State is bound to give him its strong and full support. Pennsylvania can only do it, at this time, by her vote for her State Treasurer, the only general officer to be elected this fall. It ought to be a specially easy duty to perform. General Bally is all that the Republican address says of him. "A gallant soldier, wounded while handling his troops, ascending through high personal merit from the bars of Captain to the stars of a General now a modest, quiet citizen not a politician, not an officeholder one who earns his bread by the sweat of his brow yet far to good to oppose, and of all men the last to be selected as the victim of spites against others." With such a candidate, it ought to be a very easy and welcome task to send to President Arthur such a Republican majority as will assure him that the Keystone State is sound to the core in its loyalty to the great principles that he represents at the head of the nation. It is most important that the new President should have such an endorsement from Pennsylvania and the Republican Executive Committee properly lays great stress upon the point. The whole address is well calculated to stir up the best spirit all along the Republican lines and to help forward a rousing majority at the coming election.

MR. WOLFE AND BOGUS INSURANCE

CRITICISM AND REVIEW OF HIS COURSE IN REGARD TO LAST SESSION'S BILL.

To the Editor of the Press

Our independent and self nominated candidate for State Treasurer is at this time endeavoring to improve the public with the idea that all the leaders of the Republican party not in sympathy with his movements are rogues. It is therefore just and proper that the public before investing his views should examine Mr. Wolfe's honesty of purpose and see whether he is a reformer from principle or policy. I can say for myself that I have been a great admirer of Mr. Wolfe for the bold, fearless and aggressive part he took in exposing and correcting certain abuses, and, whatever his motives may have been, he has done the State good service, for which he is entitled to public gratitude. But before Mr. Wolfe can lay hold of public confidence successfully and have intrusted to him the leadership of the reform movement, the independent voters must be convinced that he is an honest, sincere and pure man at heart. I know that a large number of his former admirers have lost all confidence in the man and are convinced that his reform tactics were again notoriety for purely selfish ends. This conclusion may be an injustice to Mr. Wolfe, but doubt it, and will give my reasons to refor. For the last eighteen months, as is well known, our State has been reeling under a vile curse—one that undermines the morals of the people, robs the poor of their hard earnings, while it fills their minds with the delusions of sudden wealth, makes old age, which should be honored and revered, the subject of gambling, inspires in the breast of avaricious speculators a desire to murder, and gives to the doctor, baker, grocer, druggist, saloon keeper, and merchant an interest in the death of aged fathers and mothers in every community where it has taken root. This curse is speculative or graveyard insurance—the traffic of ghouls, having death for its harvest.

Being the author of the bill introduced at the last session of the Legislature to wipe out this infamous speculation in human life, I naturally endeavored to interest the members against fraud, corruption, bosism, etc. I laid the matter before Mr. Wolfe early in the session, and he at once jumped to the conclusion that it was a dodge on the part of old line life insurance companies to wipe out mutual assessment insurance, which he did not propose to tolerate, etc. I however, assured him that I was a representative of legitimate mutual assessment insurance, and satisfied him that the bill would not injure, but on the contrary would benefit honest assessment insurance. About a month later I had a further talk with him, at which time he denounced the traffic, and requested me to furnish him with all the important points bearing upon the infamy of their business, which I did. A few weeks afterward I was informed that Mr. Wolfe had accepted a Directorship in the Buffalo Valley, a speculative concern, *to please his constituency.* His honor, honesty, and interests in the morals and welfare of the people of the Common wealth may be judged by the fact that whenever an effort was made to hasten or secure the passage of the bill, the Hon. Charles S. Wolfe would hastily drop everything and leave the house, and likewise when the bill came up for final passage he was conspicuous by his absence. Is a man that will thus countenance and encourage the greatest evil of the day entitled to the high encomiums Mr. Wolfe has received under the delusion that he is a high-minded statesman and reformer? I can speak for several hundred Independent voters who, on account of his connection with the accursed death-bed insurance, will withhold from him their support. The gentlemen composing the Committee of One Hundred and other Reformers who have endorsed Mr. Wolfe should insist upon his defining his connection and sympathy with gambling in human life. In my opinion it is policy that kept Mr. Wolfe from doing his duty as a legislator and it is policy that compels him to be silent on the subject now. He largely depends upon the death bed ghouls in the central part of the State for support, they being indebted to him for the defeat of the bill that would have wiped their murderous traffic out of existence.

Yours truly,
L. G. FOUST.

LEGAL.

General Election Proclamation.

WHEREAS by an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania entitled "An act relating to the Elections of this Commonwealth," passed the 1st day of July, 1839, it is made the duty of the Sheriff of every county to give notice of such elections, and to make known in such notice what officers are to be chosen, and to designate the place at which the electors are to be held:

Therefore, I, Roswell Hartzell, High Sheriff of McKean county, do hereby make known and proclaim to the qualified electors of McKean county that a general election will be held on TUESDAY, THE EIGHTH DAY OF NOVEMBER, A. D. 1881, being the Tuesday next following the first Monday of said month) in the several districts (to said county), as follows:

The township of Annin at the River school House.

The borough of Smethport in southeast corner of town next to Court House

SMETHPORT CITY.

First Ward: First district—Council Chamber on Elm street.

Second Ward: Second district—Office of C. J. Lauer—southeast corner of Pine End Reynolds streets.

Second Ward: Bradford Oil Company's office on Water street.

Third Ward: Office of Brown and Norris on west corner of Mechanic street.

Fourth Ward: Williamson's formerly a office on Main street—next door to Hall.

Fifth Ward: Robert's tank shop, Main street, near bridge.

KEATING TOWNSHIP.

District No. 1: At the Hostler or Reed House

District No. 2: At the Clark school House.

KENDALL TOWNSHIP.

First District: At the Fuller House, corner of Main and Eastwood streets.

Second District: At school house on Kendall street.

HAMILTON TOWNSHIP.

First District: At the Tioga-ka Hotel house.

Second District: At Martin's Opera House.

The township of Ceres at the house of E. J. Eagher.

The township of Corydon at Coffee Run school house.

The township of Eldred at Dolan House.

The borough of Bairnel at Dolan House.

FOSTER TOWNSHIP.

First District: At the dwelling of Lansberry Brothers at Fowler Brook Park.

Second District: At the Corwin store at Lewis Centre.

The township of Hamlin at the school house No. 1, P. B. White's.

The township of Hamilton at the school house at Lisbon.

KEATING TOWNSHIP.

First District: In southwest basement of Court House in Smethport.

Second District: In the building known as the Town Hall in Coleville.

The township of Liberty at the hotel of Mrs. Sophie Palmer.

The township of Lafayette at the school house at Lafayette Corners.

The township of Norwich at the house of C. E. Burdick.

SUMMERHILL TOWNSHIP.

First District: At the Tioga-ka hotel house.

Second District: At the Hubbard school house.

The township of Sergeant at what is known as the Cobb's Run House.

The township of Wetmore at the school house in the village of Kane.

At which time and places the qualified electors will vote by ballot for the following officers to be elected, namely:

One person for Supreme Judge.

One person for Lieutenant Governor.

One person for Congress.

One person for Senator.

One person for Assembly.

One person for Prothonotary &c.

One person for District Attorney.

Three persons for County Commissioners.

Three persons for County Auditors.

And further, I do hereby declare that the election polls of the several districts shall be opened at seven o'clock in the morning, and shall continue open without intermission or adjournment until seven o'clock in the evening, when the polls shall be closed.

Special attention is hereby directed to Article VIII of the constitution of this Commonwealth, as follows:

SECTION 1. Every male citizen 21 years of age possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at all elections:

First. He shall have been a citizen of the United States at least one month.

Second. He shall have resided in the State one year (or having previously been a qualified elector or native born citizen of the State, he shall have removed therefrom and returned), then a resident elector of the district where he shall offer to vote at least two months immediately preceding the election.

Third. He shall have resided in the election district where he shall offer to vote at least two months immediately preceding the election.

Fourth. If twenty-two years of age or upwards he shall have paid within two years a State or county tax which shall have been assessed at least two months and paid at least one month before the election.

SEC. 2. All elections for citizens of the United States shall be by ballot. Any ballot voted shall be deposited in the district in which it shall be received, and the number recorded on the election officers on the list of voters opposite the name of the person voting. Provided, That any election officer may write his name upon the ticket, or cause the same to be written thereon, and attested by a citizen of the district. The election officers shall be sworn or affirmed to perform the duties of their appointment, previous to entering upon the same. Any two inspectors may administer and certify the oath or affirmation to the election officers. Any elector who may be challenged shall, before his vote is received, make or subscribe and deliver to the election officers a written or printed declaration or affidavit of his name, occupation and residence, and that he is a citizen of the United States, that he is of the age aforesaid, that he has resided in the State and district the time required by this act, that he has not voted at this election, and that he does verily believe himself entitled to vote. Any person who shall take and subscribe a false oath or affirmation touching the premises aforesaid, shall be guilty of perjury, and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, and undergo an imprisonment not exceeding two years.

SEC. 3. The inspectors shall, in all cases except as hereinafter excepted, write on the back of the ballot the name of the person voting, and number the same in the order in which it was received, and shall write the name of the voter, as registered, opposite the number of his ballot on the list of voters, and shall number the ballots in the order they are received, commencing with number one, and continuing regularly thereafter.

SEC. 4. All laws regulating the holding of elections, the duties of officers and the manner of conducting the same, not inconsistent with the provisions of this act, shall be and remain in full force.

SEC. 5. Any person who shall give, or promise or offer to give, to another or procure or engage or attempt to procure for another, or advance or pay or offer to pay or contribute or offer to contribute any money or valuable consideration to any person to induce him to vote or refrain from voting, or that any other person shall vote or refrain from voting at any election, or who shall receive or agree to receive any money or valuable consideration for himself or any other person for the right to vote at any election, or who shall pay or offer to pay any person whose right to vote at such election is challenged before the election officers, or who shall receive or agree to receive any money or valuable consideration for himself or any other person for the purpose of influencing the vote of such challenged person, or who shall pay or offer to pay any person for the purpose of reimbursing him for money or valuable consideration paid or given by him before or during an election for the right to vote at such election, or who shall, before or during such election, directly or indirectly, give, pay, offer, promise, contribute or lend any money or valuable consideration to or for the use of any other person or party for the purpose of being used in bribing voters at such election, or who shall knowingly receive any money or valuable consideration so given, paid, offered, promised, contributed or lent for bribing voters at such election, shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, and undergo imprisonment in the county jail for a period not exceeding two years; and if any person shall, after conviction of any of the offenses aforesaid, be entitled to vote at any election by reason of having paid a State or county tax, he shall not be permitted to vote at such election.

SEC. 6. No person shall be permitted to vote at any election aforesaid (other than a male citizen of the age of twenty-one years or more, who has been a citizen of the United States at least one month, and who shall have resided in the State at least one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote, two months immediately preceding such election, and if twenty-two years a State or county tax which shall have been assessed at least two months and paid at least one month before the election. But the provisions of this last proviso shall not extend to persons who have previously been qualified electors of the State and returned, and who shall have lived in the election district and paid taxes, as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in the State six months) unless his name shall be found on the list of taxables, if any he have, or unless he shall make and subscribe a written or printed affidavit to the effect that he has paid a State or county tax assessed and paid as aforesaid, which affidavit shall be produced, read and preserved in like manner as the list of taxables, and shall be a voucher to entitle the person making the same to vote at that election, and no person shall be permitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxables (or produce such affidavit), if a list shall have been furnished according to law. First, he produces a receipt for the payment within two years of a State or county tax assessed agreeably to the constitution, and give satisfactory evidence either on his oath or affirmation, or the oath or affirmation of another, that he has paid such a tax, or satisfactory proof that he was by law exempted from payment thereof, or, second, if he claims the right to vote by being an elector between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years, he shall produce such oath or affirmation that he has resided in this State at least one year before his application, and in the district and county of his residence as required by this act, and that he does verily believe from the account given him that he is of the age aforesaid, and such other satisfactory proof as the case may require, whereupon the name of the person thus admitted to vote shall be inserted in the alphabetical list by the inspectors and a note made opposite thereto by the word "tax," if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of having paid tax; or the word "age," if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of such age, which shall be called out to the clerks, who shall make the like entry in the lists by them kept for the purpose.

In all cases where the name of the person claiming to vote is not found on the list furnished for the commissioners and assessors, or his right to vote, whether found on such list or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of the inspectors to examine such person on oath as to his qualification; and if he shall make oath that he is, at the next ensuing election, a qualified citizen of the district, and that he has resided in the State one year, his oath shall be sufficient proof thereof; but he shall make proof by at least one other competent witness, who shall be a qualified elector, that he has resided in the district two months immediately preceding such election, and shall also himself swear that his bona fide residence, in pursuance of his lawful calling, is in said district, and that he did not remove into said district for the purpose of voting there in.

Every person qualified as aforesaid and who shall make due proof if required of the residence and payment of taxes as aforesaid shall be admitted to vote in the township, ward or district in which he shall reside.

If any person shall present or attempt to present any officer of any election under this act from holding such election or use or threaten any violence to such officers or shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty or shall block up the window or avenue to any window where the same may be holding or shall riotously disturb the peace at such election or shall by force prevent the free access of such officer or violence with design to intimidate unduly or overawe any elector or to prevent him from voting or to restrain the freedom of choice such person on conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars and imprisoned for any time not less than three nor more than twelve months and if it shall be shown to the court when the trial of such offense shall be had, that the person so offending was not a resident of the city, ward, district or township where the offense was committed and not entitled to vote therein, then on conviction he shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years.

If any person not by law qualified, shall fraudulently vote at any election of this Commonwealth or being otherwise qualified, shall vote out of his proper district, or if any person knowing the want of such qualification, shall aid or procure such person to vote the person offending shall on conviction be fined in any sum not exceeding three hundred dollars and be imprisoned for any term not exceeding three months.

If any person shall vote at more than one election district, or otherwise fraudulently vote more than once on the same day, or shall fraudulently fold and deliver to the inspector two tickets together, with the intent illegally to vote or shall procure another to do so, he or they offending shall, on conviction be fined in any sum not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars and be imprisoned for a term not less than three nor more than twelve months.

If any person not qualified to vote in this Commonwealth agreeably to law (except the sons of qualified citizens) shall appear at any place of election for the purpose of influencing the citizens qualified to vote, he shall, on conviction, forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars for every such offense and be imprisoned for a term not exceeding three months.

I also give official notice to the electors of McKean county that by an act entitled "An act further supplemental to the act relative to the elections of this Commonwealth" approved April 7, 1870, it is provided as follows:

SEC. 3. After the assessments have been completed on the sixth first day before the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November in each year the assessor shall, on the following day, make a return to the County Commissioners of the names of all persons assessed by him upon the return required to be made by him by the first section of this act, noting opposite each name the short reasons and explanations required to be noted as aforesaid, and the County Commissioners shall thereupon cause the same to be added to the return required by law to be made of taxables, and furnish the same together with the necessary election blanks, to the officers of the election in such election districts, on or before 7 o'clock on the morning of the election, and no man shall be permitted to vote at the election on that day whose name is not on said list, unless he shall make proof of his right to vote as hereinafter required.

SEC. 7. The respective assessors, inspectors and judges of the elections shall each have the power to administer oaths to any person claiming the right to be assessed or the right of suffrage, or in regard to any other matter or thing required to be done or inquired into by any of said officers under this act, and any willfull false swearing by any person in relation to any matter or thing concerning which they shall be lawfully interrogated by any of said officers or overseers shall be punished as perjury.

SEC. 10. On the day of the election, any person whose name shall not appear on the register of voters and who claims the right to vote at said election shall produce at least one qualified voter of the district as a witness to the residence of the claimant in the district in which he claims to be a voter, for a period of at least two months immediately preceding said election, which witness shall be sworn or affirmed and subscribe a written or partly written or partly printed affidavit to the facts stated by him, which affidavit shall define clearly where the residence is of the person so claiming to be a voter, and the person so claiming the right to vote shall also take and subscribe a written or partly written and partly printed affidavit, stating to the best of his knowledge and belief when and where he was born, that he has been a citizen of the United States for one month, as to of the Commonwealth one year, or if formerly a qualified elector or native born citizen thereof, and has removed therefrom and returned, that he has resided therein six months next preceding said election, that he has resided in the district in which he claims to be a voter for at least two months immediately preceding said election, that he has not moved into the district for the purpose of voting therein, that he has, if twenty two years of age or upwards paid a State or county tax within two years, which was assessed at least two months and paid at least one month before the election. The said affidavit shall also state when and where the tax claimed to be paid by the affidavit was assessed, and when and where and to whom paid, and the tax receipt therefore shall be produced for examination, unless the affiant shall state in his affidavit that it has been lost or destroyed, or that he never received any; and if a naturalized citizen shall also state when, where and by what court he was naturalized, and shall also produce his certificate of naturalization for examination. But if the person so claiming the right to vote shall take and subscribe to an affidavit, that he is a native born citizen of the United States, or if born elsewhere shall state the fact in his affidavit, and shall produce evidence that he has been naturalized, or that he is entitled to citizenship by reason of his father's naturalization and shall further state in his affidavit that he is at the time of making the affidavit of the age of twenty one and under twenty-two years; that he has been a citizen of the United States one month and has resided in the State one year; or, if a native born citizen of the State and removed therefrom and returned; that he has resided therein six months next preceding said election, and in the election district in which he offers to vote at least two months immediately preceding such election, he shall be entitled to vote, although he shall not have paid taxes. The said affidavits of all persons making such claims and the affidavit of the witnesses to their residence shall be preserved by the election board and at the close of the election they shall be enclosed with the list of voters, tally list and other papers required by law to be filed by the return judge with the prothonotary, and shall remain on the file therewith in the prothonotary's office, subject to examination as other election papers are. If the election officers shall find that the applicant possesses all the legal qualifications of a voter he shall be permitted to vote and his name shall be added to the list of taxables by the assessor, with the word "tax" being added where the statement claims to vote on tax, and the word "age" where he claims to vote on age, the same words to be added by the clerks in each case, respectively on the lists of persons voting at such election.

SEC. 11. It shall be lawful for any qualified citizen of the district, notwithstanding the name of the proposed voter is contained on the list of resident taxables, to challenge the vote of such person whereupon the same proof of the right of suffrage as is now required by law shall be publicly made and acted upon by the election board and the vote admitted or rejected according to the evidence. Every person claiming to be a naturalized citizen shall be required to produce his naturalization certificate at the election before voting except where he has been for five years next preceding a voter in the district in which he offers to vote; and on the vote of such person being received, it shall be the duty of the election officers to write or stamp on such certificate the word "voted," with the day, month and year; and if any election officer or officers shall receive a second vote on the same day, by virtue of the same certificate except where such are entitled to vote because of the naturalization of their father, they and the person who shall offer such second vote shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined or imprisoned, or both at the discretion of the court; but the fine shall not exceed five hundred dollars nor the imprisonment one year. The like punishment shall be inflicted on conviction of the officers of election who shall neglect or refuse to make or cause to be made the endorsement required aforesaid on said naturalization certificate.

SEC. 12. If any election officer shall refuse or neglect to require such proof of the right of suffrage as is prescribed by this law or the laws to which this is a supplement, from any person offering to vote, whose name is not on the list of assessed voters, or whose right to vote is challenged by any qualified voter present and shall admit such person to vote without requiring such proof every person so offending shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be sentenced for every such offense to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or to undergo an imprisonment of not more than one year, or both, at the discretion of the court.

SEC. 13. Any assessor, election officer, or person appointed as an overseer who shall be guilty of refusing to perform any duty enjoined by this act without reasonable or legal cause shall be subject to a penalty of one hundred dollars; and if any assessor shall knowingly assess any person as a voter who is not qualified or shall willfully refuse to assess any one who is qualified, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor in office and on conviction be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding two years or both at the discretion of the court, and also be subject to an action for damage by the party aggrieved, and if any person shall fraudulently alter, add to, deface or destroy any list of voters made out as directed by this act, or tear down or remove the same from the place where it had been fixed, with fraudulent or mischievous intent, or for any improper purpose, the person so offending shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or imprisonment not exceeding two years or both, at the discretion of the court; and if any person shall by violence or intimidation, drive or attempt to drive from the polls any person or persons appointed by the court as overseer of an election, or in any way willfully prevent and ever cease from performing the duties enjoined upon him by this act, such person shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding two years, or both, at the discretion of the court. Any person who shall, on the day of any election, visit a polling place in any election district at which he is not entitled to vote and shall use any intimation or violence for the purpose of preventing any officer of election from performing the duties required of him by law, or for the purpose of preventing a qualified voter of such district exercising the right to vote or from expressing his choice, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding two years, or both, at the discretion of the court, and also be subject to an action for damages by the party aggrieved. Any clerk, overseer or election officer who shall disclose how any elector shall have voted, unless required to do so as a witness in a judicial proceeding, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars and by imprisonment not exceeding two years, or both, at the discretion of the court. Any person who shall neglect or refuse to make or cause to be made the endorsement required aforesaid on said naturalization certificate

SEC. 14. If any election officer shall refuse or neglect to require such proof of the right of suffrage as is prescribed by this law or the laws to which this is a supplement, from any person offering to vote, whose name is not on the list of assessed voters, or whose right to vote is challenged by any qualified voter present and shall admit such person to vote without requiring such proof every person so offending shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be sentenced for every such offense to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or to undergo an imprisonment of not more than one year, or both, at the discretion of the court.

SEC. 15. Any assessor, election officer, or person appointed as an overseer who shall be guilty of refusing to perform any duty enjoined by this act without reasonable or legal cause shall be subject to a penalty of one hundred dollars; and if any assessor shall knowingly assess any person as a voter who is not qualified or shall willfully refuse to assess any one who is qualified, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor in office and on conviction be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding two years or both at the discretion of the court, and also be subject to an action for damage by the party aggrieved, and if any person shall fraudulently alter, add to, deface or destroy any list of voters made out as directed by this act, or tear down or remove the same from the place where it had been fixed, with fraudulent or mischievous intent, or for any improper purpose, the person so offending shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or imprisonment not exceeding two years or both, at the discretion of the court; and if any person shall by violence or intimidation, drive or attempt to drive from the polls any person or persons appointed by the court as overseer of an election, or in any way willfully prevent and ever cease from performing the duties enjoined upon him by this act, such person shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exce

L. W. MASON

Is daily receiving some of the finest HEATING STOVES ever brought into Smethport, which he is selling not below cost, but for a small per cent., for cash.

SHELF GOODS.

A full line of shelf goods usually kept in a hardware store, and sold at the lowes possible price.

Step into Mason's and examine the RANGES manufactured by Sill Stove Co., Rochester, N. Y. They are the finest in the market.

THE McKEAN MINER.

Smethport, Pa., October 27, 1881.

HERE AND HEREABOUTS.

—Wall paper at Specht & Hasse's. 19-tf.

—L. R. Decker, of Elkland, was in the city this week.

—Lester, of the Bradford *Telegram* called this morning.

—All shades in knitting silks at R. O. Smith & Co.'s, Olean, N. Y. 45-3t

—A. J. Wheeler, of Deposit, N. Y., is stopping for some time in the county.

—Bradford is considering the feasibility of illuminating that city by electricity.

—Mrs. A. T. Taylor returned from a visit to her daughter in Buffalo the other day.

Mr. Joseph Morse, of Brooklyn, N. Y., paid a visit to friends in town on Monday.

—Wm. Haskill & Son have something to say to you to-day in our savertising columns.

The trial of Guiteau, the dirty assassin, has been postponed until the 14th of November.

—Mrs. M. Milliken will spend the winter with her son W. J. Milliken, Esq., in Tarport.

—Full lines of black and colored Surah Silks at Messrs. R. O. Smith & Co.'s, Olean, N. Y. 45-3t

The oil or gas well near the Extract works was torpedoed to-day, but with what result we are unable to say.

All colors in the celebrated Columbia, Germantown Yarns, at Messrs. R. O. Smith & Co.'s, Olean, N. Y. 45-3t

—W. A. Williams, is lying very ill at his residence on Main street. Rheumatic difficulties seem to be the cause of his illness.

—Splendid value and elegant patterns in Hamburg Edges and Laces of all descriptions at Messrs. R. O. Smith & Co.'s Olean, N. Y. 45-3t

—Blankets, Quilts, Feathers, Pillows and House Furnishing Goods of all kinds at Messrs. R. O. Smith & Co.'s, Olean, N. Y. 45-3t

—Bow City had a $4,000 fire Monday morning. Ten or twelve buildings were burned, but the losses were generally covered by insurance.

—Mart. Armstrong went chestnutting the other day, and now he is dishing them up lively through the general delivery at the post-office.

—Miss Belle Wilson, daughter of Clark Wilson, of the *Democrat*, has just returned from a four weeks' visit among friends in Parker and Butler.

Stan Townsend has been assisting Hamlin & Townsend at Clermont for a few days. Al Hughes looks after Stan's interests in the town while he is away.

—H. B. Sutliff, of the Rockwell House, returned from a two weeks' visit to New York on Monday. He was accompanied by his wife and two sons.

Rev. Dr. Cortland Whitehead, of South Bethlehem, was chosen by the clergy of the Pittsburgh Episcopal Diocese to succeed the late Bishop Kerfoot.

—There will be more than one hundred oil wells finished in the Allegany field during the month of October. This will be a large increase over September.

—By reference to the card of Mr. Jeremiah Chadwick, in another place, it will be seen that he declines the nomination for Commissioner on the Prohibition ticket.

—There will be a meeting of the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Club at the residence of Mrs. T. A. Morrison on Tuesday evening next. All interested are invited to be present.

—Coudersport is waking up to the importance of putting in water works. We should think the matter would bear consideration after the great fire that destroyed that town a few months since.

We are daily receiving cheering words from our subscribers, and words of praise for the good the MINER is doing during this fall's campaign. It is a pleasure to know our efforts are appreciated.

—Charles E. Smith, of Philadelphia, an Independent Republican, will speak at Wagner's Opera House in Bradford next Tuesday evening. Every Republican in the county should attend this meeting.

Bradford received another scorching on Tuesday night, the "cottages" of Libbie Fuller, Belle Mahone and the New York House having been destroyed. The explosion of a lamp was the cause of the trouble.

L. S. Bard is confined to his room at the Wright House. One of his limbs is partially paralysed from the foot to the knee. His friends hope for his speedy recovery, though the case is pronounced a critical one.

Mr. Chas. Sheely, traveling agent of J. Richardson & Co., of Elmira, paid this office a pleasant call on Tuesday last. This is his first trip in this section, and he says Smethport is the liveliest town on his route.

It should be remembered that election takes place one week from next Tuesday; and it should also be remembered that the Republicans of this county can elect every man on their ticket if they vote straight. If a single man on that ticket is defeated the blame must be placed upon his own party. Let every Republican go to the polls determined to vote his ticket from top to bottom and success is assured. Do away with the "scratching" business for once and see how nicely we can scoop the Democracy.

—An immense assortment of Ladies' Suiting Flannels at Messrs. R. O. Smith & Co.'s, Olean, N. Y. 45-3t

—Beaded Gimps, Passamenteries, Ornaments and Girdles; an immense stock in elegant qualities at R. O. Smith & Co.'s, Olean, N. Y. 45-3t

—Ladies' Misses' and Children's Hosiery and Underwear. Complete lines of these goods at Messrs. R. O. Smith & Co.'s, Olean, N. Y. 45-3t

—All the new and desirable shades in silks, plushes and velvets may be found at Messrs. R. O. Smith & Co.'s, Olean, New York. 45-3t.

—A mail agent should be put on the Bradford and Smethport railroad. The pouch destined for Smethport is just as liable to be thrown off at Aiken or Gifford as it is to go to its destination—and a little more so.

—Evidently Hugh Glenn is laying in for more hearty support from our Democratic contemporary, as he was seen delivering a large cabbage to that office a few days ago. Its no use, Hughey, cabbage won't elect you.

—"C. S. C."—Your letter was recieved with contents, and another MINER sent to your address. Now if your neighbors are so eager for the MINER and too poor to pay for a year's subscription, we will mail them a copy free, rather than have them cause you any more trouble.

—Judge Williams will have no opposition in the district, and to estimate his vote one need only to refer to the last census report! The compliment is a high yet deserved one, and all parties seem proud to thus honor so pure and able a man as Hon. H. W. Williams.

—Mrs. Dennis Gorman, who lives near the McK. & B. depot, lost fifty dollars between her home and town one day this week. Mr. Gorman is section boss on the McKean road, and the loss is a severe one to the family. You should not let your wife carry so much money, Dennis.

—Found that the Cheap Cash Store, No. 44 Main street, one door east of the Rockwell House, Smethport, Pa., gives you more goods for your money than any other store in town, either in Dry Goods, Notions, Hosiery, Choice Family Groceries, Boots & Shoes, or Crockery.

—Mr. John Stoddard of Farmers Valley exhibited some very large potatoes one day this week. Some of them weighed 3½ pounds and the whole of them were of a large size. He says he raised 160 bushels on three-quarters of an acre. Who can beat this?

—Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Window Shades and Wall Papers. The largest stock in Western New York, at Messrs. R. O. Smith & Co.'s Olean, N. Y.

—A Democrat living in this town went to bed in a rather advanced stage of intoxication one night this week. During the night he dreamed he was whipping a staunch Republican. Just at present he is taking a rest with a jammed up hand. The bed post and wall were too much for his fist.

—E. R. Mayo should receive at least 500 majority. He is one of the most deserving men in the party and now is a most opportune occasion to reward his services. All admit his fitness for the office of District Attorney, and as a man and citizen he is respected by his opponents.

—Splendid values in Black Velvets costing $1.25, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $4.00, $5.00, $7.00 and $10.00 at Messrs. R. O. Smith & Co.'s, Olean, N. Y. 45-3t

—Many Democrats find it hard to swallow Noble on account of his connection with the famous order of Know Nothings, which was down on all foreigners. And then, too, he only left the Republican party a few years ago to join the Democracy. Altogether his record is not as savory as it might be.

—Messrs. R. O. Smith & Co., of Olean, N. Y., desire to call special attention to their large and complete stock of Ladies' Winter Cloaks, Dolmans and Mantles.

—Several of our sports went out on the "Kinzua Barrens" after chestnuts this week. How much time they spent in the wilderness report saith not, but they finally brought up in Bradford where they undoubtedly found "shark" more plentiful. They are not accused of having had anything to do with the fire, however.

—The Cuba *Patriot* says: "We can assure the Methodists of Smethport that, in securing the services of Mr. Hubbell, they have done well. Mr. Hubbell leaves behind him in Cuba many warm friends, whom he has made by his sterling worth and ability, and who unite in best wishes for the future welfare of himself and family."

—Mr. Miller, the democratic nominee for Commissioner, is making an active canvass. The Republicans can congratulate themselves upon the fact that whoever the minority Commissioner may be, whether Reilly or Miller, he will not disgrace that important office. Both men are competent and it is for the Democrats to say which shall be elected.

—We are pained to learn of the death of Eva, daughter of Samuel Stuart, at Hamburg, N. Y., Oct. 19th. The deceased was in her seventeenth year, and a young lady of great promise. She was highly accomplished for one of her years, and was a general favorite with all. We deeply sympathise with the bereaved parents as do all who know of their irreparable loss.

—Henry Hamlin of Smethport, Republican candidate for Associate Judge of McKean county, is a quiet, unpretending, yet very successful man held in high esteem by the old and new residents who will show their appreciation of his abilities as a man and qualities as a citizen November the eighth. Mr. Hamlin is not an office-seeker and when elected will prove an ornament to the bench.—*Era.*

—We hope and trust that all Republicans will cast a straight vote for their respective candidates, and not be misled and vote a part of the mongrel tickets on the 8th of next month. The Prohibition ticket may be a good thing for some, and the Greenback ticket for others, but we are rather inclined to think that the Republican ticket is about as near O. K. as any of the four in the field this fall.

—Mr. A. T. Palmer was formerly from Little Valley, N. Y., where he was held in high esteem by all who knew him. His business capacity is vouched for by all who have had dealings with him. Energetic, painstaking and careful in all business transactions, he will make a Commissioner acceptable to both parties. We want thorough and competent business men in the Commissioners' office, and Palmer and Johnson fill the bill precisely.

—John Brawley has had the fat fees of the Prothonotary's office for three years. He is not the man to stand in the way of a one-armed Union soldier, who is a candidate for the place. But his Democratic friends have put him up because they think his official influence and money is going to help them in the future. In other words, they propose to make a "boss" of him. The Republicans of McKean will say no to that proposition.—*Star.*

—In the excitement of the campaign do not forget Messrs. Brewer and Wiggins, our candidates for Auditors. Mr. Wiggins is an excellent accountant and his colleague Mr. Brewer is perfectly familiar with the duties of the office. We would rather see competent Democrats elected than incompetent Republicans, for the office is fully as important as any in the county. It happens, however, that the Republicans nominated first-class men and they should receive the support of all voters regardless of party.

—Messrs. R. O. Smith & Co., of Olean, N. Y., are showing an elegant assortment of Ladies' Imported Winter Wraps in elegant French Diagonals, both in light colors and black. These goods are very superior in style and finish, and are selling largely in excess of the ordinary domestic made garments. The prices range from $12 to $30 each. They are also showing some beautiful garments in Silk and Satin Radames, costing from $30 to $75. An inspection of this stock will repay all who are interested in Stylish Winter Wraps. 45-3t

—Brawley is an "honorable man. They are all honorable men." And yet it is said that the Democratic candidates from the lowest to the highest are trying to win at the sacrifice of their fellow candidates, in other words, trading for votes and endeavoring to form combinations to secure their own election regardless of the success of the men who stand with them as the representatives of the party. And a man who would do that, regardless of his politics, ought to be mercilessly defeated as one destitute of the sense of honor which should characterize a public servant.—*Star.*

Important to Travelers.

Special inducements are offered you by the Burlington Route. It will pay you to read their advertisement to be found elsewhere in this issue. 44-3m.

Fraser Axle Grease.

One trail will convince you that it is the best. Ask your dealer for the Fraser Axle Grease, and take no other. Every box has our trake mark on. 47-3m

Lost!

Between Harry Wilson's store on Main street and the post-office the sum of $50; two $20 bills and one $10 bill. The finder will be rewarded by leaving the same at the post-office or at this office.

For Sale

The subscriber offers for sale his large blacksmith shop and grounds attached at reasonable rates. There is not a more conveniently arranged shop in the county, and can be purchased at a bargain. Oct. 6, 1881. 44-4t. FRANK KERNS.

A Political Card.

Editor of the Miner:

My name having been placed upon the Prohibition ticket for the office of County Commissioner, I wish to inform the people of the county that I decline said nomination, and am not a candidate for any office. JEREMIAH CHADWICK.

Smethport, Oct. 27, 1881.

New Goods.

Mrs. T. D. Nash left town on Wednesday for the city, and will be absent several days. Mrs. N. intends during her absence, to purchase a full line of millinery, dry goods, notions, ladies' and childrens' shoes, rubbers, &c., which will be offered at the most liberal terms. Mrs. N. as is well known, is a reasonable dealer and we hope our friends will not fail to give her a call. Her goods will be on hand by the middle of the coming week.

Pleasant Wedding.

A pleasant wedding occurred at the Bennett House on Tuesday afternoon between one and two o'clock, the contracting parties being Mr. T. J. Humes, of this place, and Mrs. Anna Copley, of Sawyer City. Rev. E. P. Hubbell officiating. A large number of invited guests were present, and everything passed off in the most cheerful manner. The happy couple left on the two o'clock train for a brief wedding trip. They will take up their residence in town.

Fire at Olean.

Our exchanges report a fire at Olean early Wednesday morning. It broke out in Gillingham's sash factory. When discovered the building was a seething mass of flames. The fire soon communicated to Moore's carriage factory, and the residences of Austin Cass, Mrs. Moore and Miss McClure were destroyed. Gillingham's loss is put at $30,000; fully insured. Moore's loss is put at $2,000; insurance $500. The fire would undoubtedly have burned the best part of Union street had it not been for the valuable work of the Silaby fire steamers.

An Endorsement of Judge Williams.

We, the undersigned, having been appointed judicial conferees by the Democratic county convention of McKean county to select a candidate for President Judge of the Fourth Judicial district, and having met at Smethport, Pa., Oct. 17, 1881, and being all present, on due consideration of the premises deem it inadvisable to make a distinctive party nomination, and while we do not feel at liberty to endorse the Hon. Henry W. Williams as a candidate for President Judge, yet recognizing his eminent ability, great learning, pure character and the satisfactory manner in which he has served the people of this judicial district for the past sixteen years, and having no candidate of our own and none being urged from any of the counties composing the Fourth Judicial district, we consider it but right and proper to express our appreciation of his high character as a man and jurist by recommending to the Democratic county committee of McKean county the propriety of printing his name on the Democratic judicial ticket for President Judge.

E. L. KEENAN,
EUGENE MULLIN,
H. McSWEENEY.

"SIC 'EM TIGER."

A DOG-FIGHT IN WHICH A PROMINENT PHYSICIAN FIGURED QUITE CONSPICUOUSLY.

To the Editor of the Miner:

Yesterday afternoon quite an exciting time was had in front of Dr. Freeman's. Jim McNulty, a young man employed in F. O. Wright's livery stable, was driving a horse past the Dr.'s residence on his way to Wm. Ramer's, and when directly in front of the house, a small dog following along attracted the attention of a large St. Bernard dog lying upon the lawn in front of Freeman's dwelling house, and he pounced down and upon the little unsuspecting bull-dog. Just at that time the doctor happened along and McNulty proposed to separate them, but as the family pet of the palatial mansion seemed to have the advantage, the Doctor wanted them to fight it out and commenced setting his dog on. At this juncture McNulty wanted to see fair play and encouraged his dog, when the prominent M. D. grabbed him by the throat and threatened to crush him into the ground. Jim thought his time had come, yet he did not feel like shuffling off this mortal coil without an effort, and after struggling with the Dr. a few moments landed him on his back and took a seat astride his prostrate body. The doctor fought bravely with one hand and his feet, and after Jim had administered a sound rebuke to the M. D. for his unmanliness in attacking a small boy, allowed him to gain his feet. As soon as he arose he drew from his pocket a revolver and pointing it at the head of McNulty said, "You ——— ——— son of a ——— get off from my premises." The request was no sooner uttered than it was complied with, for Jim immediately mounted his horse and rode off, somewhat nervous for fear a stray shot might be sent after him, yet rejoicing at the victory with so powerful a man. Upon returning he found his dog lying beside the road with the life almost kicked out of him.

This morning young McNulty appeared before Squire Ford and swore out a warrant for the arrest of Dr. Freeman and placed it in the hands of Constable Kerns. HAWK EYE.

If there occurs any errors in the statement of our correspondent we shall deem it a duty to correct them. We await the developments of the examination which will probably take place to-morrow. ED.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON D. C., Oct. 24, 1881.

If I were to attempt to devote this letter to the political gossip of the day it would contain nothing but a reiteration of speculations concerning the new Administration and its policy which have been repeated over and over again, with variations, during the past three weeks. Nothing new has been developed, partly because the rush to Yorktown took the life all out of Washington, and partly because the President keeps all his secrets and his plans to himself. No public man ever kept his own counsel better than President Arthur. Gen. Grant used to be called the silent man but he really had more confidences with his friends, or a larger circle who were advised concerning his purposes, and in that way definite information touching events came to be sooner diffused. But with Gen. Arthur matters have been kept decidedly and emphatically serious. Even concerning his Cabinet appointments no matter how many have been consulted, not more than two or three persons have known in advance what his intentions were.

One of the strangest things in the world is the fact that so many persons come to Washington to get swindled by professional sharpers. As often as reports have been published and people warned against the folly of taking up with strangers or chance acquaintances, visitors continue to be taken in and beat. Probably no city of its size in the world has so many sharpers and confidence men, because in no other city are the opportunities for plying their vocation so great. Visitors come here from all parts of the country in great numbers and in their rounds of the places of interest are readily recognized as strangers. The well dressed and smooth-tongued confidence man selects his victim and scrapes an acquaintance professing to be himself a visitor. Then from one step to another he leads him on, finds out his business and destination, and generally winds up by getting possession in one way or another of his money and valuables. For a long time these gentry stationed themselves about the Smithsonian grounds and pretending to be guides would entice the stranger into some out-of-the-way place where confederates would appear and actually rob him if other expedients failed. Another favorite method has been to fall in with the stranger and pretending to know him or hail from his locality, suggest that they go together to see a statue unveiled at Arlington. Of course the statue unveiling is a delusion but it suffices to get the stranger out of the city away from the police and generally ends in swindling him at cards, or downright robbery, by a gang of accomplices who always turn up.

One of the boldest of these swindling games was successfully played this week, by which a countryman named Sparks from Virginia, on his way to Missouri to settle, was robbed of $516—all the money he had. While waiting in the depot for a west-bound train he was approached by one of these sleek sharpers who opened conversation, professed to be a resident of the very town in Missouri where Sparks was going and making himself very agreeable succeeded in enticing his victim out for a walk and into a saloon. Here the inevitable confederate appeared and by a series of manoeuvres the sharper succeeded in inducing Sparks to get the money which his wife had sewed up in her dress, just to lend it to him with which to win a wager with the new-comer—his own money being in the hands of an absent party. The result was what might have been expected. The confederate snatched the money and made his escape. The detectives were appealed to and said they might be able to get "part" of the money, though up to this time they have not done so.

A singular thing in connection with these robberies is the fact that our police never report them, and not one in four of those that occur are made public. We have, it is believed, a very corrupt detective force. They are accused of dividing profits with some of these swindlers, and circumstances certainly point that way. It is very strange that they should be able, as they said in the above case, to get part of the money and not get it all or catch the thieves. Washington is not a very large city and the detectives ought to know the crooks on sight, both those who live here and those who make occasional visits. With an honest, vigilant, detective police it would be very difficult for the perpetrators of such jobs as the above to escape. The *National Republican* in order to help the police detect the detectives keeps the following notice in its columns:

☞ Persons whose residences are robbed in this city are requested to notify the *National Republican* at once, as the Police Department do not appear to want the matter made public, under the erroneous impression that secrecy leads to the detection of crime.

The only conviction growing out of these confidence games that I have ever known here was that of Hambleton, a three-card monte sharper, who enticed his victim over upon Virginia soil and fleeced him. The stranger pointed him out to an officer next day and he was prosecuted by the Virginia authorities, sentenced to five years imprisonment, and now languishes in the penitentiary at Richmond. He was well known here. His father is a prominent lobbyist of "unsavory" proclivities, who named one of his sons Wilkes Booth Hamilton.

The Balloonists.

Prof. King and the signal officer who accompanied him in his balloon voyage, after many days of anxiety by friends of both parties and the public, have been found. Their balloon landed Oct. 21, in the woods of Wisconsin sixty-five miles from Chippewa Falls. The men were lost in the swamps five days wandering around in the mud and water suffering greatly. The signal officer telegraphed that five minutes after leaving the earth they reached an altitude of 4,300 feet, moving southwest. A few minutes later they reached an upper current moving slowly west. A puff of air finally sent them southwest and they were becalmed several hours over a small city, which they judged to be Peoria. Friday the balloonists passed over Spring Valley, Wis., startling the natives and having shot went after them. They then hovered about Platts mounds some hours and later were buried in the clouds in the upper air, 4,000 feet above the ground. They raked the trees in passing Little Falls, Wisconsin, scaring the inhabitants and animals. Saturday the voyagers lost sight of the earth in the clouds and passed through a heavy rain storm. At 12:45 they reached an altitude of 9,600 feet. They spoke to a man about 1:30, and learning that they were forty miles from St. Paul, descended and were soon lost in a cranberry bog. The ice water was knee deep, and every step full of peril and discomfort. The fifth day they reached Flambeau river and were safe.

E. W. Thompson.

We received a pleasant call from the gentleman whose name heads this notice on Saturday last. He has been living in Minneapolis, Kansas, where he is company with his brother, Hinaldo, practiced law, and was very successful. The *Index* published at Mr. Thompson's late home, says Mr. T. leaves not on account of dissatisfaction with Kansas, nor want of remunerative work, but failing health, through disease of the nervous system, induced by over study. Mr. Thompson and wife will take up their residence at Hinsdale, N. Y., and it is hoped he will be restored to his former health.

DIED.

Oct. 21st at Cedarville, Pa., Ada L., wife of J. R. Card, and daughter of J. H. Boylan, aged 23 years, 9 months and 17 days.

Truly it must be said she was the light of the household and many friends are left behind to testify to her virtues and her loving character. We feel drawn closer to the young husband, to the parents, the brother by cords of love, and would drop the tear of sympathy with the mourning ones in their sad bereavement.

We are waiting by the river,
We are watching by the shore,
Only waiting for the summons,
Soon He'll come to bear us o'er.

Though the mist hang o'er the river,
And its billows loudly roar,
Yet we hear the song of angels,
Wafted from the other shore.

He has called for many a loved one,
We have seen them leave our side,
With our saviour we shall meet them
When we too have crossed the tide.

A.

MARRIED.

HUMES—COPLEY—At the Bennett House, Smethport, Pa., Oct. 25, 1881, by Rev. E. P. Hubbell, Thomas J. Humes of Williamsport Pa., and Mrs. Anna J. Copley of Parish N. Y.

KUHN—HOOVER—At the house of the bride's parents in Smethport, Oct. 26, 1881, by G. M. Smith, J. P., Mr. Michael C. Kuhn, of Eldred, to Mary J. Hoover, of Smethport.

List of Traverse Jurors

In the Court of Oyer and Terminer of McKean County, to be summoned for NOVEMBER TERM, 1881.

Adams, William, Bradford City.
Amsel, John, Sergeant township.
Anderson, Horton, Lafayette township.
Beaham, Orrin, Otto township.
Barrett, C H, Liberty township.
Buchanan, O J, Foster township.
Bishop, Henry, Keating township.
Bowen, George, Lafayette township.
Burdick, Ira, Norwich township.
Burdick, O W, Norwich township.
Bruler, Edgar W, Otto township.
Bingham J W, Liberty township.
Campbell, Charles, Liberty township.
Curtis, David, Hamilton township.
Caulkins, C D, Keating township.
Dermott, George, Lafayette township.
Detter, O W, Bradford township.
Dennis, M H, Otto township.
Davis, Arthur, Lafayette township.
Easterbrook, D A, Smethport borough.
Ellis, Royal, Keating township.
Fitzsimmons, W A, Bradford township.
Fraley, T H, Hamilton township.
Fosbrook, John, Sergeant township.
Flint, Charles, Bradford township.
Flanagan, Patrick, Corydon township.
Fitch, George, Liberty township.
Glenn, Simon, Keating township.
Gardner, G H, Bradford township.
Grigsby, John, Smethport borough.
Irons, Wilbur, Hamlin township.
Jacobs, Daniel, Smethport borough.
Lillibridge, A H, Liberty township.
Martin, Darwin, Annin township.
Moody, Elisha, Eldred township.
Marshall, David, Lafayette township.
Morris, Charles, Bradford township.
Pike, Harlan, Bradford township.
Smith, E L, Kendall borough.
Skiver, J S, Eldred township.
Tomes, Philip, Corydon township.
Tatton, W T, Sergeant township.
Tull, F K, Otto township.
Tupper, Miles, Eldred township.
Taylor, William R, Smethport borough.
Vance, Linsey, Hamilton township.
Wertz, Ira, Hamlin township.

H. SARTWELL, Sheriff.
O. P. CROFT,
M. C. GALLUP, } Jury Com'rs.

Attest:
JOHN R. SWEETLAND, Clerk.

Argument List.

COMMENCING MONDAY, NOVEMBER 14, '81.

1 Use T B Fanshaw vs Christopher Schwenk; No 29 Feby term 1878. Rule to show cause why judgment should not be opened and defendant let into a defence.

2 Harris L. North vs Thomas Bradley, No 108 December term 1878. Rule to show cause why judgment should not be marked to the use of E L Hart.

3 G L Bagley vs H M Scott, No 161 September term 1879. Rule to show cause why judgment should not be opened and defendant let into a defence, writ of Fi Fa to stay in meantime.

4 Andrew Cheriel and E. G. Mitchell vs Frost & Hazard, No 161 May term 1880. Rule to show cause why judgment should not be opened and defendant let into a defence.

5 G L Bagley vs Commissioners of McKean Co No 45 September term 1880. Appeal by plaintiff from assessment made by Co Commissioners.

6 George Fiha vs Commissioners of McKean Co, No 46 September term 1880. Appeal by plaintiff from assessment made by Co Commissioners.

7 Harlow A Orlando Fiha vs Commissioners of McKean Co, No 47 Sept term 1880. Appeal by plaintiff from assessment made by Co Commissioners.

8 J L Mullin vs Carrie Mullin, No 128 Feby term 1881. Rule to show cause why respondent should not be allowed reasonable allowance for support of herself and child, including $25 attorney fees during pendency of suit.

9 M C Egbert vs M C Egbert & A G Egbert, No 272 Feby term 1881. Rule to show cause why M C Egbert should not be subrogated to rights of plaintiff and have execution against A G. Egbert.

10 Findley & Zahn vs Gates & Fiasco, No 161 May term 1881. Rule to show cause why judgment should not be opened and defendants let into a defence, Lien of fi fa not to be discharged.

11 Emma Minium and—Minium in right of Emma Minium vs H K Bowers & C D. Angell, No 275 May term 1881. Rule to show cause why judgment should not be reduced for want of a sufficient affidavit of defence.

12 Hilton & Waugh vs Geo A Baker, Deft. United Pipe Lines, Garnishee, No 299 May term 1881. Motion by M'f'r for United Pipe Lines for rule on sheriff to take the oil attached into his custody subject to charges of United Pipe Lines, or release the attachment thereon and indemnify in his return the amount of oil seized.

13 T T Harris vs A T Newell, No 87 September term 1881. Rule to show cause why appeal should not be stricken off.

14 C F Mason use of John Eaton vs A S Calhoun, No 79 September term 1881. Rule to show cause why judgment should not be opened and defendant let into a defence, proceedings to stay in meantime.

15 Wood Sewing Machine Co vs James Doyle No 220 September term 1881. Rule to show cause why judgment should not be opened and defendant let into a defence. Lien and levy to remain.

16 J and F J Eaton use of Jno M Gamse vs A S Calhoun, No 222 September term 1881. Rule to show cause why judgment should not be opened and def'd let into a defence.

17 M J Taylor vs C W Ashworth, No 237 September term 1881. Rule to show cause why exemplars of signature by affy and his appearance should not be stricken off.

18 Gallup & Co vs Frost & Eaton, No 7 December term 1881. Rule to show cause why judgment should not be opened and def'd let into a defence.

19 Tasker A Dawson vs Patrick Sheedy & Margaret Sheedy his wife in the right of Margaret Sheedy, No 241 September term 1881. Rule to show cause why judgment should not be opened and def't Margaret Sheedy let into a defence.

20 Commonwealth vs Sarah Trainer, No 46 September sessions 1881. Motion to arrest judgment.

Court Proclamation.

The Hon HENRY W WILLIAMS, President Judge, and the Hons. W. S. BROWNELL, and F. M. FULLER, Associate Judges of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphans' Court and Court of Common Pleas for the county of McKean, have issued their precept, bearing date Friday, Sept. 30, 1881, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and Court of Common Pleas, at the Court House, in the borough of Smethport, on Monday, the 24th day of Nov., 1881, and to continue one week.

Dated at Smethport, Oct. 27, 1881, and the 106th year of the Independence of the United States of America.

E. SARTWELL, Sheriff.

WM. HASKILL & SON.

WM. HASKILL & SON

Have just opened a full line of underwear for Ladies & Gents.

ALSO LADIES' FINE COATS, Gents' Clothing and Over Coats, Flannel Suitings in all shades.

Also a full line of Red, White and Colored Flannels.

Remember we are

HEADQUARTERS FOR

DRY GOODS.

PENSIONS.

Notice.

Come to the premises of the subscriber about the middle of Oct. a bay horse, probably 10 or 11 years old. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying charges. Otherwise it will be disposed of according to law.

Farmers' Valley, Pa., Oct. 17, 1881. 43-4t.

MISCELLANEOUS.

H. W. RUBIN,

Dealer in

Gold and Silver Watches,

—JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE.—

Having employed a first-class Watchmaker and Engraver, I am now prepared to do all manner of

ENGRAVING,

and such work as belongs to the trade.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

I have also on hand a fine assortment of

LADIES' AND GENTS'

FURNISHING Goods.

MAIN STREET, SMETHPORT, PA.

LIFE and DEATH of JAMES A. GARFIELD

AGENTS WANTED

50 per cent. discount to Agents

GO TO THE

Marble Front Store!

SMETHPORT, PA.,

TO BUY YOUR

DRY GOODS!

GROCERIES,

Boots and Shoes.

W. D. GALLUP,

PROPRIETOR.

BROWN'S

IRON

A TRUE TONIC

A PERFECT STRENGTHENER, A SURE REVIVER.

IRON BITTERS are highly recommended for all diseases requiring a certain and efficient tonic; especially *Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Intermittent Fevers, Want of Appetite, Loss of Strength, Lack of Energy, etc.* Enriches the blood, strengthens the muscles, and gives new life to the nerves. They act like a charm on the digestive organs, *removing all dyspeptic symptoms, such as Tasting the Food, Belching, Heat in the Stomach, Heartburn, etc.* The only Iron Preparation that will not blacken the teeth or give headache. Sold by all druggists. Write for the A B C Book (32 pp. of useful and amusing reading)—sent free. BROWN CHEMICAL CO., Baltimore, Md.

See that all Iron Bitters are made by Brown Chemical Co. and have crossed red lines on wrapper.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

BITTERS

JEWELRY

of all descriptions.

SILVER-WARE

The Best Made.

POCKET CUTLERY

A Full Assortment.

SPECTACLES AND EYE-GLASSES

TOYS,

And all Goods in my line for which I will DUPLICATE any REGULAR DEALERS Prices.

I Will match the

'ROCKFORD'

Against the World for time and money

All kinds of

REPAIRING

a specialty, and all work WARRANTED.

Call and See us.

M. L. Armstrong,

Main St. SMETHPORT, PA

O. V. GILLIS,

dealer in

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

PAINTS, OILS,

FANCY GOODS, &C.

KANE, PA.

PLUMBING

Gas and Steam Fitting

As the citizens of Smethport are about to introduce water into their streets,

IRLBACKER & DAVIS,

No. 503 Main Street,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

—AND—

IRLBACKER, DAVIS & CO.,

No. 144 Union Street,

OLEAN, N. Y.

Offer their services to do anything desired in the line of Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting, guaranteeing the best possible work and materials at the lowest possible prices.

GIVE US A TRIAL.

AFACT!

Fresh Goods are Every Day Received at

H. L. WILSON'S STORE,

MAIN ST., SMETHPORT, PA.,

For the benefit of those who PAY CASH and get great bargains in all kinds of

CHOICE

Family Groceries,

PROVISIONS, ETC.

ALSO

HAMS, BUTTER & EGGS ALWAYS BOUGHT AND SOLD.

TEAS, COFFEES, FRUITS, WILLOW AND WOODEN WARE.

Remember the place—the Wendel Store.

1947. H. L. WILSON.

SMITH'S ORGANS

ORGANS 18 stops only $65. PIANOS $125.

Illustrated Catalogue Free. Address, SMITH PIANO CO., Washington, N. J.

Garfield's Heavenly Escort.

A Wilmington, Del., despatch says: "The people in this vicinity are greatly excited over what they believe to be supernatural manifestations. A little girl some three weeks ago, living in this village, saw after nightfall, before the moon was fairly up above the horizon, platoons of angels slowly marching and counter-marching to and fro in the clouds, their white robes and helmets glistening in the light. At intervals the heavenly visitors would dance mournfully. Her father also saw the spectacle. Monday night two weeks ago William West, a farmer living near Georgetown, the county seat, saw bands of soldiers of great size, equipped in dazzling uniforms, their muskets shimmering in the pale, weird light that seemed to be everywhere, marching with military precision up and down, and presenting arms. The vision lasted long enough to be seen by a number of West's neighbors. Many people living near Laurel, many miles away, situated in the lower end of the Peninsula, saw the same extraordinary phenomena. A few go as far as to say that they distinctly saw in the midst of the soldiers, and conspicuous by reason of his size and commanding presence, the hero President himself, with every feature distinctly and vividly portrayed. In Talbot county the illusion was seen by numbers."

Big Doctor Bills.

The expenses of the late President's eighty days of sickness are estimated at $100,000. The sum is exclusive of the sufferer's transportation to Elberon, which service the Pennsylvania railroad donated, of all funeral expenses, and of the greater portion of the drugs and stimulants consumed in the sick chamber which were contributed by many willing hands. Over half of the total costs of President Garfield's sickness consist in his doctors' bills. Dr. Bliss' bill is understood to be $25,000, and that of each of the consulting physicians, Drs. Hamilton and Agnew, $12,000. Dr. Boynton's bill is of the comparatively moderate dimensions of $3,000; Mrs. Dr. Edson's is $1,000, while Drs. Woodward and Barnes, as army officers, will claim nothing, beyond what congress may choose to give them on the ground that their services were not in the line of their military duties. Dr. Boynton, the late President's family physician, does not figure at all in this estimate. These figures, perhaps, are not inordinately high, provided the services of the late President's army of physicians were worth anything at all.

Newspaper Duns.

Here is how a brother journalist puts it: We suppose that some people think that newspaper men are persistant duns. Let a farmer place himself in a similar business position and see if he would not do the same.

Suppose that he raises one thousand bushels of wheat, and his neighbor should come and buy a bushel and the price was only a small sum of two dollars, or less, and the neighbor says, "I will pay you the amount in a few days." As the farmer does not want to be small about the matter, he says all right.

Another comes in the same way, until the whole of the one thousand bushels of wheat are trusted out to one thousand different parties, and not one of the purchasers concerns himself about it, for it is a very small amount they owe him, and of course they could not help him any.

He does not realize that the farmer has frittered away his large crop of wheat and that its value is due in a thousand little dribblets, and that he is seriously embarrassed in his business because his debtors treat it as a little matter. But if all would pay him promptly, which they could do as well as not, it would be a very large amount to the farmer, and enable him to carry on his business without difficulty. The above comparison is true of the difficulties that the newspaper man has to contend with.

In the face of the proposition to withdraw Noble, because there is no hope for him, the Harrisburg *Patriot* innocently remarks that he can be elected if the Democratic vote is brought out. And yet the Democrats are almost solid for Wolfe. The *Patriot* should not make light of such a serious matter.

ORANGE NOBLE was a zealous Republican until defeated in his congressional aspirations in 1878. He, that year, opposed his successful competitor for the nomination at the polls, and sought admission into the Democratic fold, where they have recognized him as a leader in his section, much to the disadvantage of such war-worn veterans as Mr. Scott. That is why the *Herald* newspaper and several prominent Democrats stand aloof.

THE policy of silence is being pursued by the President in a masterly manner. The arts and wiles of the interviewer have been exercised in vain to draw from him some expression to indicate the course of his future action. He fully manifests an appreciation of the fact that the duty of an executive officer is to act, not to talk; and there certainly is no position in which the truism "speech is silver, silence is golden" becomes more applicable than that of Chief Executive.

Small Comfort.

When you are continually coughing night and day, annoying everybody around you, and hoping it will go away of its own accord, you are running a dangerous risk—better use Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, an unfailing remedy in all such cases.

Visible Improvement.

Mr. Noah Bates, Elmira, N. Y., writes: "About four years ago I had an attack of bilious fever, and never fully recovered. My digestive organs were weakened, and I would be completely prostrated for days. After using two bottles of your Burdock Blood Bitters the improvement was so visible that I was astonished. I can now, though 61 years of age, do a fair and reasonable day's work." Price $1.00, trial size 10 cents. Sold at A. B. Armstrng's.

Frightful Misery.

Mr. Bill Homeroy, Bangor, Me., says: "I have for a long time suffered from continual constipation, making my life a misery, and causing headache and frightful cramps. Mr. Thomason (who has been lately visiting in Buffalo), induced me to try the Spring Blossom. It has perfectly cured me." Price 50 cent, trial bottles 10 cents. Sold by A.B. Armstrong.

The Country.

Who that has ever lived anytime in the country but must have heard of the virtues of Burdock as a blood purifier. Burdock Blood Bitters cure dyspepsia, biliousness and all disorders arising from impure blood or deranged liver or kidneys. Price $1.00, trial bottles 10 cents. Sold by A. B. Armstrong.

Economy.

A fortune may be spent in using ineffectual medicines, when by applying Thomas' Eclectric Oil a speedy and economical cure can be effected. In cases of rheumatism, lame back, bodily ailments, or pains of every description, it affords instant relief. Sold by A. B. Armstrong.

A Marvelous Cure

For all bodily ailments, arising from impurity of blood, a torpid liver, irregularity of the bowels, indigestion, constipation or disordered kidneys, is warranted in a free use of Burdock Blood Bitters. Price $1.00, trial size 10 cents. Sold by A. B. Armstrong.

"PI."

Josh Billings says: "There ain't no pi in natral history that hez been et more, and thot more or than apple pie, and no medicin kan cure indidestun and billiousness haf so well as Spring Blossom. Price 50 cents, trial bottles 10 cents. Sold by A. B. Armstrong.

We Have Found Out What The People Want.

Something to cleanse their blood and drive out all the vile humors. Something to give them an appetite. Something to give them new life, new health and vigor. Parmlee's Great Blood Purifier, will do it. No disease can exist where this remedy is used, so complete are its operations. Price $1 per bottle; sample bottles 15 cents. For sale at A. B. Armstrong's.

"Truth is Life."

There is nothing that tends to relieve the human frame from the toils and tumults of every day life more than quiet rest and sleep at night. Parmlee's Dyspepsia Compound will make you sleep as sweetly as you could desire, for the most frequent cause of sleeplessness is dyspepsia, and by the use of this compound the liver is stimulated to healthy action, and you "feel like a new man" and sleep as you have never have slept before. Sample bottles 15 cents; large size $1. Sold by A. B. Armstrong.

Does It Injure the Skin?

It does not. Hamilton's Oriental Balm is entirely free from anything calculated to injure the skin or health. It removes tan pimples, freckles, mbth patches, black worms or grubs and leaves the skin clear and transparent. Price 50 cents per bottle. Sold by A. B. Armstrong.

A Level Head.

Sits on the shoulders of that man who when his horse becomes afflicted with spavins, ringbone, galls, sprung halt, founder, scratches and the like, secures a bottle of Parmlee's Universal Liniment, the best and most effectual medicine of its kind. Some of the most remarkable results ever effected by a healing remedy, have been produced by this Liniment. Price 50 cents per bottle; sample bottles 25 cents. Sold by A. B. Armstrong.

A Wise Deacon.

"Deacon Wilder, I want you to tell me how you kept yourself and family well the past season when all the rest of us have been sick so much, and have had the doctors visiting us so often."

"Bro. Taylor, the answer is very easy. I used Hop Bitters in time; kept my family well and saved the doctor bills. Three dollars' worth of it kept us well and able to work all the time. I'll warrant it has cost you and the neighbors one to two hundred dollars apiece to keep sick the same time."

"Deacon, I'll use your medicine hereafter." 46-2t.

MISCELLANEOUS.

How-When-Where-Why

HOW?

Put money in your purse and come to my store where you can buy goods cheap.

WHEN?

Any time.

WHERE?

At my store in Colegrove. I invite examination and inspection.

WHY?

That's the question. Why buy of me? Well, because in justice to yourselves, friends and families.

Goods are all Marked in Plain Figures.

I can sell you better Goods and Cheaper than any other dealer in this Valley.

C. M. COLEGROVE.

Colegrove, Pa., Sept. 20, 1881.6m.

MILLINERY GOODS

LATEST

Fall AND Winter

STYLES.

Ladies' Gauze Underwear, Fine Ruching, Velling, Knitting Silk, Worsted & Notions.

All orders promptly executed with neatness and dispatch.

Prices warranted to please.

Miss E. CARSON,

Next door to Gallup's new brick store, up stairs, Main street, Smethport, Pa. 17-41y

$5 Outfit sent free to those who wish to engage in the most pleasant and profitable business known. Everything new. Capital not required. We will furnish you everything. $10 a day and upwards is easily made without staying away from home over night. No risk whatever. Many new workers wanted at once. Many are making fortunes at the business. Ladies make as much as men, and young boys and girls make great pay. Reader, if you want a profitable business, where you can live at home and make great pay, and are willing to work fully to make more money every day than can be made in a week at any ordinary employment, write for particulars, and see for yourself before you decide. Address at once, and if you want to secure a fortune, address E. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. 9-1y

JOB PRINTING executed with neatness and dispatch. We are constantly adding to our already well stocked Job Department all the latest styles of type and facilities for doing fancy printing.

MISCELLANEOUS.

J. DIGEL'S MARBLE FACTORY,

Water Street, Smethport, Pa.

ALL KINDS

Monumental, Marble and Stone Work Done to Order.

WHY DO YOU

throw away from home to

BUY HARNESS GOODS

when you can get

BETTER BARGAINS AT HOME.

Sample none but

FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN.

And my work is WARRANTED to be of the most durable kind.

These goods are all hand-made by first-class workmen and with first-class material, using both Hemlock and Oak tanned leather.

CALL AT MY SHOP and I will convince you that I can do better by you than can any foreign dealers.

GLEASON & LEMMLER.

Smethport, Pa. April 21, 1879

MANHOOD

How Lost. How Restored.

Just published, a new edition of DR. CULVERWELL'S CELEBRATED ESSAY on the radical cure of SPERMATORRHŒA or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, IMPOTENCY, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, CONSUMPTION, EPILEPSY and FITS, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance, &c.

The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

☞ This lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, in plain envelope, to any address, on receipt of six cents or two postage stamps. We have also a sure cure for Tape Worm.

Address the Publishers, THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO., 41 Ann st., New York, N. Y. Post Office Box 4586. 47-1y.

New Carriage Shop

IN SMETHPORT.

CONKLIN WAGONS,
COURTLAND PLATFORMS,
ROAD WAGONS,
CARRIAGES,
AND SLEIGHS,
ALWAYS IN STOCK.

None but good material used. All work warranted and prices reasonable. Give me a call and you will go away well pleased.

SHOP ON MECHANIC STREET

W. H. Wetenhall.

SMETHPORT, March 16, 1881.—tf

A. REILLY,

Contractor in Stone Masonry, Brick Work, Lathing and Plastering

LIME,
LATH,
PLASTER and
PLASTERING HAIR,

Furnished at the LOWEST RATES.

HELP Yourselves by making money when a golden chance is offered; thereby always keeping yourself from your door. Those who always take advantage of the good chances for making money that are offered, generally become wealthy, while those who do not improve such chances remain in poverty. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. We furnish an expensive outfit and all that you need free. No one who engages fails to make money rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address True & Co., Portland, Maine. 5-1y

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STOVES & RANGES

LEAD ALL OTHERS!

Every Style & Price.

Guaranteed Unequaled FOR

OPERATION,
ECONOMY,
DURABILITY and
WORKMANSHIP.

Improvements and Convenience found in no others.

Always Reliable.

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Fancy Goods.

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DRUG AND BOOK STORE

—OF—

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Smethport, Pa.

LABABEE GREENHOUSE,

has more plants than ever, and finer.

Winter Blooming Plants

IN MANY VARIETIES

Cut Flowers to Order or in Designs.

LIVERY

and

Exchange Stables

At The Wright House Barn.

FRANK VICKERY, Proprietor.

Parties desiring single or double rigs for pleasure or business purposes can be furnished at any time with

GOOD HORSES AND STYLISH RIGS

to drive any distance. Pleasure Fishing and Hunting parties carried at reasonable rates.

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Good Horses and Stylish Rigs

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MARBLE FRONT

BARBER SHOP

ALFRED STURDEVANT

Would respectfully announce to his patrons and the public generally that he has moved his Barber Shop into his recently finished and commodious new Marble Front building next door to W. D. Gallup's store, Main street, where he is prepared to do

SHAVING,
HAIR-CUTTING,
SHAMPOOING,

in the latest style of the art. None but first-class workmen employed.

Bath Rooms Attached.

Main Street, Smethport, Pa.

W. T. CALLAR,

—DEALER IN—

DRUGS & MEDICINES!

TOILET ARTICLES,

Stationery, Etc., Etc.

—ALSO, PURE—

Wines & Liquors.

General Insurance Agency.

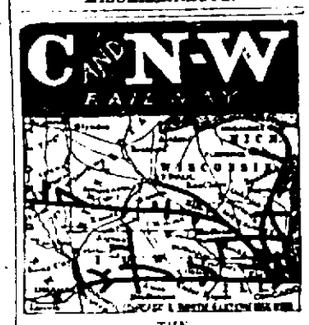
Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.

W. T. CALLAR.

SMETHPORT, PA.

MISCELLANEOUS.

C AND N-W RAIL WAY



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OLDEST! BEST CONSTRUCTED! BEST EQUIPPED! AND HENCE THE

LEADING RAILWAY

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All through and local trains of the Chicago & Northwestern and the C. U. P. Rys depart from, arrive at and use the same joint Union Depot.

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Close connections made at Junction Points, in the Union Depot at Council Bluffs, with the Pullman Hotel Dining Cars

Pullman Hotel Dining Cars

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Chicago & Council Bluffs.

Pullman Sleepers on all Night Trains.

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AT CRANES' CANCER INFIRMARY,

ADDISON, N. Y.

Hundreds of Princess from all parts of the world have been cured of this much dreaded disease and are now living witnesses that they have been rescued from a terrible and untimely death. Doctors, ministers and the poor treated free. Write for a circular giving full particulars. Address Drs. GEO. CRANE & ROSH BROWN, Addison, N. Y. 38-9t

NEW

Meat and Vegetable

MARKET!

Having recently opened a meat and Vegetable market in

SMETHPORT!

I am prepared to furnish the people of the town and adjacent country with

Fresh meat, Ham, Sausages, Salt meats, Corned Beef, Lard, Chickens, &c., always on hand.

—ALSO,—

VEGETABLES!

IN THEIR SEASON.

Highest market price paid for Hides

C. W. WILLIAMS.

Main Street, Smethport, Pa.

Fall & Winter

OPENING!

1881.

JOSEPH & DORNBERG,

NO. 30 MAIN STREET,

ELDRED, PA.

Have Just Opened the Largest and Most complete Stock of

Boys' and Childrens'

CLOTHING

To be found anywhere. Their stock of

—GENTS'—

FURNISHING GOODS

IS IMMENSE.

These preferring garments made to order can be accommodated, as a large stock of Foreign and Domestic piece goods is always on hand, and good fits guaranteed.

Joseph & Dornberg,

ELDRED, PA.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DR. WHITE'S

ASIATIC AGUE CURE

INVARIABLY

Gives Immediate Relief and Cure

IN THE FOLLOWING COMPLAINTS:

FEVER AND AGUE,
MALARIA,
BILIOUSNESS,
JAUNDICE,
DYSPEPSIA,
SICK HEADACHE,
LIVER COMPLAINTS,
SCIATIC RHEUMATISM,
DEBILITY,
LOSS OF APPETITE.

IS A

GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER,
IS THE BEST OF TONICS,
Prevents YELLOW FEVER

AND

All CONTAGIOUS DISEASES

Read what Others say

Wm. Fly, New Brighton, N. J., says: "Asiatic Ague Cure has fully earned its name. Chills and Fever which I had had for many years. It has cured my wife in Schuylkill County. My little daughter, too, was cured of Fever and Ague."

J. B. Bogert, 27 Bolton Ave., Jersey City, N. J., says: "I paid for one Ex Quisite and doctor's bills, but got no relief. I tried your Asiatic Remedy, which cured me of Chills and Fever. I feel I could not live without it."

S. F. Morton, Brooklyn, N. Y., says: "Asiatic Cure relieved me of Dyspepsia when everything else had failed."

John Hosier, Greenpoint, N. Y., writes: "For years have been troubled with pimples on the face, arising from biliousness and impure blood. Your medicine entirely cured me."

F. A. Hewett, 100 Myrtle Street, Brooklyn, N. Y., says: "I used your medicine to set like a charm on the Liver, and just what I needed for purifying and making the blood."

☞ Ask your Druggist for Asiatic Ague Cure.

PREPARED ONLY BY

Empire Chemical Company,

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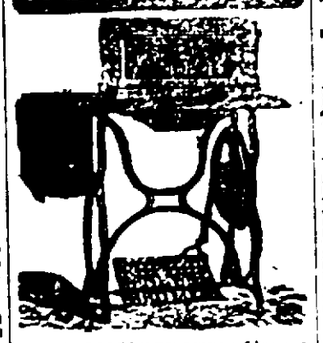
THE ONLY PERFECT

SEWING MACHINE

THE LIGHT-RUNNING

NEW HOME



Pronounced by an army of happy purchasers to be the BEST.

The NEW HOME is positively

The Simplest, Easiest Running, Most Reliable, Most Durable and Most Popular sewing Machine ever invented.

It combines the good points of all other machines with none of their defects.

Full Information, Descriptive Catalogues, &c., free on application.

JOHNSON, CLARK & CO.

30 Union Square, N. Y.

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STARTLING DISCOVERY!

LOST MANHOOD RESTORED.

A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premature Decay, Nervousness, Debility, Lost Manhood, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham st., N. Y. 9-1y

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WORM DESTROYER

AN OLD AND TRIED REMEDY.

Removes the Worms and the sensations that keep them active. We guarantee its virtues. We have hundreds of Testimonials, collected in the last 15 years, proving conclusively *that there is no remedy equal to* Dr. Hutchinson's Worm Destroyer to remove the Worms all kinds. *Round Seed Long, and Tape*) that infest the human system. Physicians say they do and give them to the suffering patients. *There is no humbug or quackery about this thoroughly reliable medicine.* Sold by all druggists. Price 25c. per box.

A. W. WRIGHT & CO., Wholesale Druggists, Market and Front Streets, Philadelphia. 18-3m.

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CHICAGO BURLINGTON AND QUINCY R'R

FOR ALL POINTS

EAST AND WEST

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☞ No other line runs Three Through Passenger Trains Daily between Chicago, Iowa Missouri, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Lincoln, St. Joseph, Atchison, Topeka and Kansas City. Direct connections for all points in Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Arizona, Idaho, Oregon and California.

The Shortest, Speediest and Most Comfortable Route via Hannibal to Fort Scott, Denison, Dallas, Houston, Austin, San Antonio, Galveston and all points in Texas.

The unequaled inducements offered by this Line to Travelers and Tourists, are as follows: The celebrated Pullman (Reversed) Palace Sleeping Cars run only on this Line. C., B. & Q. Palace Drawing-Room Cars, with Morton's Reclining Chairs. No extra charge for seats in Reclining Chairs. The famous C., B. & Q. Palace Dining Cars. Gorgeous Smoking Cars fitted with Elegant High-Backed Rattan Reclining Chairs for the exclusive use of first-class passengers.

Most Track and Superior Equipment, combined with their Great Through Car Arrangement, makes this, above all others, the favorite Route to the South, South-West, and the Far West.

Try it, and you will find traveling a luxury instead of a discomfort.

Through Tickets via this Celebrated Line for sale at all offices in the United States and Canada.

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41-Sinon.

SOLDIERS!

D. C. CRANE, corner Ninth and F. streets, Washington, D. C., attends to Pension and bounty claims, Original claims collected, Contested Land Claims, Mineral and Agricultural, solicited to before the Department of the Interior and Supreme Court. Land warrants, Land scrip and Swamp Land Indemnities purchased and sold. 42-y

LINES OF TRAVEL.

McKEAN & BUFFALO RAILROAD

Time table went into effect Monday, July 4th, 1881, at 9:30 o'clock, a. m.

SOUTHWARD.

MAIL—Leaves Larrabee 12.30 a. m., arriving at Frisbee 12.40; Reed's, 12.50; Foreman Valley, 12.55; Smethport, 1.05 p. m.; Crosby, 1.15; Cole's Creek, 1.25; Mandale, 1.35; Wetmore, 1.45; Sizerville, 1.55.

EXPRESS, No. 4.—Leaves Larrabee 3.35 p. m., arriving at Frisbee 3.50; Reed's 4.00; Farmers Valley 4.10; Smethport 4.20 p. m.

ACCOMMODATION, No. 6.—Leaves Larrabee 7.30 a. m., arriving at Frisbee 7.40; Reed's 7.50; Farmers Valley 8.00; Smethport 8.10.

LOCAL, No. 10, second class.—Leaves Larrabee 5.00 p. m., arriving at Frisbee 5.10; Reed's 5.20; Farmers Valley 5.30; Smethport 5.40; Crosby 6.00; Cole's Creek 6.10; Mandale 6.20; Wetmore 6.30; Clermont 6.35.

CLERMONT COAL, Second Class, No. 10.—Leave Larrabee 6.30 a. m., arriving at Frisbee 6.40; Reed's 6.50; Farmers Valley 7.00; Smethport 7.10; Crosby 7.20; Cole's Creek 7.30; Mandale 7.40; Wetmore 7.50; Clermont 8.00.

NORTHWARD.

EXPRESS, No. 1.—Leaves Clermont 7.55 a. m., arriving at Wetmore 8.05; Mandale 8.15; Cole's Creek 8.25; Crosby 8.35; Smethport 8.45; Farmers Valley 8.55; Reed's 9.05; Frisbee 9.15; Larrabee 9.30.

MAIL, No. 3.—Leaves Clermont at 1.25 p. m., arriving at Wetmore 1.35; Mandale 1.45; Cole's Creek 1.55; Crosby 2.05; Smethport 2.15; Farmers Valley 2.30; Reed's 2.40; Frisbee 2.50; Larrabee 3.05.

ACCOMMODATION, No. 5.—Leaves Smethport 9.00 a. m., arriving at Farmers Valley 9.10; Reed's 9.20; Frisbee 9.30; Larrabee 9.45.

LOCAL AND ACCOM., No. 15.—Leave Smethport 6.00 p. m., arriving at Farmers Valley 6.10; Reed's 6.20; Frisbee 6.30; Larrabee 6.45.

BUFFALO COAL, No. 17.—Leaves Clermont at 4.00 p. m., arriving at Wetmore at 4.10; Mandale 4.20; Cole's Creek 4.30; Crosby 4.40; Smethport 4.50; Farmers Valley 5.05; Reed's 5.20; Frisbee 5.35; Larrabee 5.50.

Trains will not stop at stations marked with a star (*). Trains will stop at stations marked thus (†) when flagged.

A. V. GODDEN, Superintendent.

Pennsylvania Railroad.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division

Summer Time Table.

On and after SUNDAY, JUNE 12, 1881, the trains on the Phila. & Erie R. R. Div. will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

Niagara Ex. leaves Phila		9 00 a. m.
" " "	Renovo	6 00 p. m.
" " "	Driftwood	7 05 "
" " "	Kane	8 40 "
" " "	St. Mary's	9 40 "
" " arrive at Ridg		10 45 "
DAY EX. leaves Kane		6 40 a. m.
" " arrives at Phila		6 55 p. m.
ERIE MAIL leaves Erie		11 25 a. m.
" " arrives at Phila		7 35 a. m.

Day Express and Niagara Express connect East with L. G. Div. and B. N. Y. & P. R. R.

Wm. A. BALDWIN, Gen'l Supt.

BRADFORD, BORDELL & KINZUA RAILROAD Time Table. Taken effect Monday, December 26, 1881.

NORTHWARD TRAINS. STATIONS.	1	3	5	7
	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
Bradford, Dep	7 00	9 45	1 45	5 00
Erie Crossing	7 05	9 50	1 50	5 05
Tarport	7 13	10 01	1 59	5 14
Chapin	7 20	10 08	2 06	5 21
Hazlewood	7 26	10 14	2 12	5 26
Forest	7 30	10 18	2 16	5 30
Taylor	7 37	10 25	2 23	5 37
Maplewood	7 40	10 28	2 26	5 40
Kinzua Junction	7 45	10 33	2 30	5 42
Metvin	7 54	10 39	2 39	5 51
Meade City	7 58	10 43	2 43	5 54
New City	8 05	10 50	2 50	6 01
McCalmont	8 10	10 55	2 55	6 06
Boerlell Ar.	8 15	11 00	3 00	6 11
Barnums Dep	7 32	10 20	2 30	5 54
Allens	7 36	10 30	2 36	5 53
Allen	7 42	10 36	2 42	6 03
Davis Switch	8 00	10 51	2 51	6 02
Simpson	8 15	10 56	2 56	6 16
Dunlap's	8 21	11 02	3 02	6 22
Smethport Ar	9 00	11 40	3 45	7 00

SOUTHWARD TRAINS. STATIONS.	2	4	6	8
	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
Smethport Dep	6 20	9 15	1 17	4 20
Dunlap's	6 39	9 37	1 37	4 37
Simpson	7 12	10 05	2 02	5 17
Van Vleck	7 24	10 16	2 13	5 28
Davis Switch	7 37	10 31	2 31	5 36
Allen	7 56	10 47	2 47	5 54
Allens	7 59	10 50	2 50	5 54
Barnums	7 37	10 27	2 31	5 36
Boerlell	7 25	10 05	2 09	5 14
New City	7 20	10 00	2 04	5 09
McCalmont	7 12	9 52	1 56	5 01
Meade City	7 05	9 45	1 49	4 54
Metvin	7 01	9 41	1 45	4 50
Kinzua Junction	7 04	9 39	1 43	4 53
Maplewood	7 09	9 33	1 38	4 58
Taylor	7 12	9 29	1 34	5 01
Forest	7 19	9 22	1 27	5 08
Hazlewood	8 05	10 08	2 14	6 02
Chapin	8 11	10 14	2 20	6 08
Tarport	8 18	10 21	2 27	6 13
Erie Crossing	8 27	11 12	3 12	6 27
Bradford Ar	8 30	11 15	3 15	6 30

Trains will be run by New York time.

During Court week the 4.20 p. m. train will be held at Smethport until 6.00 p. m.

All Passenger Trains make direct connections at Kinzua Junction with trains to and from Rew City and Bordell. At this point is a splendid Dining Station.

SUNDAY TRAINS leave Bradford at 9.45 a. m. and 5.00 p. m. Leave Smethport at 9.15 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.

B. C. WILLIAMS, Supt.

Buffalo, New York & Philadelphia R'y.

Trains Run on Buffalo Time.

NO SUNDAY TRAINS.

NORTHWARD.	STATIONS.	SOUTHWARD.
a.m. p.m.	Lv.	a.m. p.m.
9 30 6 40	Buffalo	4 00 1 25
9 18 6 27	Kleber	4 13 1 38
9 11 6 21	Spring Brook	4 23 1 45
9 06 6 16	Elma	4 28 1 50
8 54 6 04	Jamison	4 39 2 01
8 48 5 58	East Aurora	4 45 2 07
8 41 5 51	Wales	4 52 2 14
8 36 5 46	Holland	4 57 2 19
8 30 5 40	Protection	5 03 2 25
8 25 5 35	Arcade	5 08 2 30
8 15 5 25	Yorkshire	5 18 2 40
8 05 5 15	Machias Junc	5 28 2 50
8 00 5 10	Franklinville	5 33 2 55
7 50 5 00	Ischua	5 43 3 05
7 45 4 55	Hinsdale	5 48 3 10
7 40 4 50	Erie Sly Junc	5 53 3 15
7 30 4 40	Olean	6 03 3 25
a.m. p.m.	Weston	p.m. p.m.
	Portville	
	Eldred	
	Larrabees	
	Bartwell	
	Turtle Point	
	Port Allegany	
	Liberty	
	Keating	
	Emporium	
p.m. a.m.	Lv.	Ar. p.m. p.m.

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At A. & S. Rly Junction, with N. A. & S. Rly.
At Machias Junc., with Rochester & N. L. Rly.
At Erie Rly Junc., with N. L. E. & W. Rly.
At Olean, with O. B. & W. Rly, for Bradford.
At Eldred, with N. Y., P. & N. Rly, for Bradford.
At Larrabees, with McKean & Buffalo Rly.
At Emporium, with Philadelphia & E. Rly.

Trains leaving Buffalo at 9 a. m. makes direct connections at Emporium for points South and East. Through Sleeping Car from Emporium. F. E. BUELL, Gen. P. & T. Agent. GEO. B. CATCHELL, Gen. Supt.

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Cures Scrofula, Erysipelas, Pimples and Face Grubs, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Tetter, Humors, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Sores, Ulcers, Diseases, Female Weaknesses and Irregularities, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, Affections of the Liver, Indigestion, Biliousness, Dyspepsia and General Debility. Diseases in a scrofulous condition of the blood are numerous. Burdock Blood Bitters are a most powerful but safe and reliable remedy in such cases.

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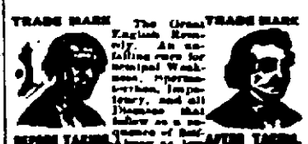

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